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The Students' Series of Latin Classics

THE STORY OF TURNUS

FROM

VERGIL'S AENEID, BOOKS VII-XII

*Vergil's Aeneid, Books VII-XII,
Chapters 1-12*

EDITED

WITH NOTES AND INTRODUCTION

BY

MOSES STEPHEN SLAUGHTER, Ph.D.

PROFESSOR OF LATIN IN IOWA COLLEGE



LEACH, SHEVELL, AND SANBORN

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PREFACE.



IN making the selections for the story of Turnus, the object has been to present to the student, in continuous narrative, a portion of the last half of the Aeneid, which might be read rapidly and with sustained interest. Everything, therefore, which has no direct bearing upon the story has been omitted, even when, as in the episode of Nisus and Euryalus, the passage itself is of great interest and beauty. The brief outlines in English of the omitted passages are sufficient to preserve the connection, while the headings in italics serve to suggest the contents of the portions to be read. The selections should be read consecutively, not only for the sake of the story, but also because words are explained only where they first occur.

The book may be found useful for practice in reading at sight, for reading without translation, and for rapid reading outside the class without the aid of a dictionary. The latter method is strongly recommended as retaining many of the advantages, without the dangers, of sight-translation. If the work thus prepared is discussed carefully in class by the instructor, careless translating into incorrect English and unintelligent reading of the Latin text will be avoided, while the student will have exercised his memory and his powers of

intuition, and will have become familiar with the work as a connected piece of literature.

Eighteen hundred lines, the equivalent of two books of the Aeneid, have been selected, and may in some cases be profitably substituted for a part of the traditionally required six books. In case of such substitution, these selections may be read in the usual way by the help of those editions of the first six books which furnish a vocabulary either to the entire poem, or even to the first half alone, since no words of importance, not occurring in the first six books, have been omitted from the notes.

The text used is that of Thilo, Leipsic, 1886, with a few changes in orthography.

M. S. SLAUGHTER.

IOWA COLLEGE, May, 1896.

INTRODUCTION.

To the reader who has followed Aeneas through the first six books of Vergil's poem, from Troy to Carthage, thence to Sicily, and finally to his landing at Cumae, it need only be said by way of introduction to the story of Turnus, that after his return from the lower world, as described in the sixth book of the Aeneid, Aeneas goes on board his fleet, and, skirting the shore of Italy, sails northward, landing at last near the mouth of the Tiber. Here, he hopes, is to be the home which he has been so long seeking. His followers proceed at once to make an encampment. Aeneas sends messengers to Latinus, the king of the country, with overtures of peace, and at the same time asks for the hand of the king's daughter, Lavinia, in marriage. The aged Italian king, recalling an old oracle to the effect that his daughter was to wed a foreigner, believes that Aeneas has come in fulfilment of prophecy, and therefore receives the messengers kindly and accepts Aeneas's proposals of peace and alliance.

Turnus, ruler of the Rutulians and favored suitor of Lavinia, is roused to rebellion against this alliance with Aeneas. The rivalry between Turnus and Aeneas and the vacillating character of Latinus soon bring on a war. The poet invokes the muse anew to sing of the mighty struggle between Turnus and Aeneas, the former fighting in self-defence and to keep out a foreign invader, while the latter is eager to find a home and found a kingdom after his long years of fruitless wandering.



THE STORY OF TURNUS.



The muse is invoked. Turnus is the favored suitor of Lavinia, the only child of King Latinus. Two portents are related, VII. 37-46, 52-80.

Nunc age, qui reges, Erato, quae tempora rerum,
quis Latio antiquo fuerit status, advena classem
cum primum Ausoniis exercitus adpulit oris,
expediam et primae revocabo exordia pugnae.
tu vatem, tu, diva, mone. dicam horrida bella, 5
dicam acies actosque animis in funera reges
Tyrrhenamque manum totamque sub armâ coactam
Hesperiam. maior rerum mihi nascitur ordo,
maius opus moveo. rex arva Latinus et urbes
iam senior longa placidas in pace regebat. 10
sola domum et tantas servabat filia sedes,
iam matura viro, iam plenis nubilis annis.
multi illam magno e Latio totaque petebant
Ausonia; petit ante alios pulcherrimus omnis
Turnus, avis atavisque potens, quem regia coniunx 15

1. **Erato**, one of the Muses. 2. **advena . . . exercitus**, foreign force.
5. **vatem**, bard. 12. **matura viro**, ready for a husband. 12. **nubilis**, marriageable. 15. **avis atavisque**, grandfathers and great-grandfathers, ancestry.

adiungi generum miro properabat amore;
 sed variis portenta deum terroribus obstant.
 laurus erat tecti medio in penetralibus altis,
 sacra comam multosque metu servata per annos,
 quam pater inventam, primas cum conderet arces, 5
 ipse ferebatur Phoebo sacrasse Latinus,
 Laurentisque ab ea nomen posuisse colonis.
 huius apes summum densae (mirabile dictu),
 stridore ingenti liquidum trans aethera vectae,
 obsedere apicem et pedibus per mutua nexis 10
 examen subitum ramo frondente pependit.
 continuo vates 'externum cernimus' inquit
 'adventare virum et partis petere agmen easdem
 partibus ex isdem et summa dominarier arce.'
 praeterea, castis adolet dum altaria taedis 15
 et iuxta genitorem astat Lavinia virgo,
 visa (nefas) longis comprehendere crinibus ignem,
 atque omnem ornatum flamma crepitante cremari
 regalisque accensa comas, accensa coronam
 insignem gemmis, tum fumida lumine fulvo 20
 involvi ac totis Vulcanum spargere tectis.
 id vero horrendum ac visu mirabile ferri:
 namque fore inlustrem fama fatisque canebant
 ipsam, sed populo magnum portendere bellum.

1. *miro properabat amore*, was zealously urging. 3. *penetralibus*, inner court. 4. *sacra comam*, of sacred foliage. 8. *summum* . . . *apicem*, the very top. 8. *densae . . . vectae*, swarming. 10. *nexis*, intertwining. 11. *examen*, the swarm. 12. *vates*, soothsayer. 12. *cernimus*, I see. 13. *easdem . . . isdem*, i.e. as the bees. 14. *dominarier* = *dominari*. 15. *castis adolet . . . taedis*, sets fire to . . . with the holy torch. 17. *comprehendere*, catch. 18. *ornatum*, garments. 20. *fumida*, smoking. 22. *ferri*, is reported. 23. *canebant*, all prophesied.

Latinus has consulted the oracle of Faunus: a foreigner is to be his son-in-law. The Trojan wanderers have landed, and Latinus has recognized in Aeneas Lavinia's foreordained husband, VII. 81-307.

Juno perceiving this is enraged and vows vengeance, VII. 308-319.

Ast ego, magna Iovis coniunx, nil linquere inausum
quae potui infelix, quae memet in omnia verti,
vincor ab Aenea. quod si mea numina non sunt
magna satis, dubitem haud equidem implorare quod
usquam est.

flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo. 5
non dabitur regnis, esto, prohibere Latinis
atque immota manet fatis Lavinia coniunx:
at trahere atque moras tantis licet addere rebus,
at licet amborum populos excindere regum.
hac gener atque socer coeant mercede suorum. 10
sanguine Troiano et Rutulo dotabere, virgo,
et Bellona manet te pronuba.

Juno summons the Fury Alecto from the lower world and sends her to instil her poison into Amata, wife of Latinus, VII. 320-358.

Amata, under the Fury's influence, addresses Latinus, VII. 359-372.

'Exsulibusne datur ducenda Lavinia Teucris,
o genitor? nec te miseret nataeque tuique?
nec matris miseret, quam primo aquilone relinquet 15
perfidus alta petens abducta virgine praedo?

1. *inausum*, untried. 2. *quae*, who. 6. *non dabitur*, I shall not be able. 10. *coeant*, agree. 10. *mercede*, price. 11. *dotabere*, be dowered. 12. *Bellona*, sister of Mars. 12. *pronuba*, bridesmaid. 15. *primo aquilone*, at the first breeze. 16. *praedo*, robber, adventurer.

an non sic Phrygius penetrat Lacedaemona pastor
 Ledaeamque Helenam Troianas vexit ad urbes?
 quid tua sancta fides? quid cura antiqua tuorum
 et consanguineo totiens data dextera Turno?
 si gener externa petitur de gente Latinis 5
 idque sedet Faunisque premunt te iussa parentis,
 omnem equidem sceptris terram quae libera nostris
 dissidet, externam reor et sic dicere divos.
 et Turno, si prima domus repetatur origo,
 Inachus Acrisiusque patres mediaeque Mycenae.' 10

Latinus is unmoved, and Amata, still under the influence of Alecto, simulates a Bacchic frenzy, VII. 373-403.

His ubi nequiquam dictis experta Latinum
 contra stare videt penitusque in viscera lapsum
 serpentis furiale malum totamque pererrat,
 tum vero infelix, ingentibus excita monstris,
 immensam sine more furit lymphata per urbem. 15
 ceu quondam torto volitans sub verbere turbo,
 quem pueri magno in gyro vacua atria circum
 intenti ludo exercent (ille actus habena
 curvatis fertur spatiis, stupet inscia supra
 impubesque manus, mirata volubile buxum, 20
 dant animos plagae), non cursu segnior illo

1. *Phrygius pastor*, Paris. 4. *dextera*, promise. 6. *sedet*, is settled. 6. *Fauni* . . . *parentis*, Faunus, grandson of Saturn. 7. *libera* . . . *dissidet*, lies free from. 10. *Inachus Acrisiusque*, mythical kings of Argos. 13. *serpentis furiale malum*, dread poison of the serpent. 15. *lymphata*, frenzied. 16. *ceu*, just as, like. 16. *torto* . . . *sub verbere*, under a whirling blow. 16. *turbo*, top. 17. *gyro*, ring. 18. *habena*, lash. 19. *stupet* . . . *supra*, stands over it astonished. 19. *inscia* . . . *impubesque manus*, ignorant youthful crowd. 20. *buxum*, boxwood (top). 21. *plagae*, blows.

per medias urbes agitur populosque feroces.
 quin etiam in silvas, simulato numine Bacchi,
 maius adorta nefas maioremque orsa furem,
 evolat et natam frondosis montibus abdit,
 quo thalamum eripiat Teucris taedasque moretur, 5
 'Euhoe Bacche' fremens, solum te virgine dignum *
 vociferans; etenim mollis tibi sumere thyrsos,
 te lustrare choro, sacrum tibi pascere crinem.
 fama volat, furiisque accensas pectore matres
 idem omnis simul ardor agit nova quaerere tecta. 10
 deseruere domos, ventis dant colla comasque;
 ast aliae tremulis ululatibus aethera complent
 pampineasque gerunt incinctae pellibus hastas.
 ipsa inter medias flagrantem fervida pinum
 sustinet ac natae Turnique canit hymenaeos, 15
 sanguineam torquens aciem, torvumque repente
 clamat 'Io matres, audite, ubi quaeque, Latinae:
 si qua piis animis manet infelicis Amatae
 gratia, si iuris materni cura remordet,
 solvite crinalis vittas, capite orgia mecum.' 20

Alecto next arouses Turnus, who is lying asleep in his palace at Ardea, VII. 413-474.

Tectis hic Turnus in altis
iam mediam nigra carpebat nocte quietem.

1. **agitur**, (Amata) rushes. 3. **orsa**, beginning. 4. **natam**, Lavinia. 5. **quo**, in order that. 5. **thalamum**, bridal bed. 5. **taedas**, torch (marriage). 7. **mollis** . . . **thyrsos**, pliant Bacchic staff. 8. **lustrare choro**, encircle in the dance. 8. **pascere crinem**, tears her hair. 13. **pampineas** . . . **hastas**, spears wound with vine leaves. 13. **incinctae**, girded. 15. **hymenaeos**, marriage hymn. 16. **aciem**, eyes. 16. **torvum**, fiercely. 19. **remordet**, disturbs. 20. **crinalis**, adj. from *crinis*. 21. **hic**, Ardea, in Latium, the capital of the Rutulians.

Allecto torvam faciem et furialia membra
 exuit; in vultus sese transformat aniles
 et frontem obscenam rugis arat; induit albos
 cum vitta crinis; tum ramum innectit olivæ;
 fit Calybe Iunonis anus templique sacerdos 5
 et iuveni ante oculos his se cum vocibus offert:
 'Turne, tot incassum fusos patiere labores,
 et tua Dardaniis transcribi sceptræ colonis?
 rex tibi coniugium et quaesitas sanguine dotes
 abnegat externusque in regnum quaeritur heres. 10
 i nunc, ingratis offer te, inrise, periclis;
 Tyrrhenas, i, sterne acies, tege pace Latinos.
 hæc adeo tibi me, placida cum nocte iaceres,
 ipsa palam fari omnipotens Saturnia iussit.
 quare age et armari pubem portisque moveri 15
 laetus in arma iube et Phrygios qui flumine pulchro
 consedere duces pictasque exure carinas.
 cælestum vis magna iubet. rex ipse Latinus,
 ni dare coniugium et dicto parere fatetur,
 sentiat et tandem Turnum experiatur in armis.' 20
 Hic iuvenis, vatem inridens, sic orsa vicissim
 ore refert: 'classis invectas Thybridis undam
 non, ut rere, meas effugit nuntius auris.
 ne tantos mihi finge metus; nec regia Iuno
 immemor est nostri. 25
 sed te victa situ verique effeta senectus,

1. *furialia membra*, form of a Fury. 2. *exuit*, laid aside. 3. *aniles*, old woman's. 4. *rugis*, wrinkles. 5. *Calybe*, priestess of Juno among the Rutulians. 6. *anus*, an old woman. 7. *incassum*, in vain. 8. *dotes*, dowry. 9. *inrise*, thou laughing-stock. 10. *vatem*, prophetess. 11. *classis invectas*, that a fleet has entered. 12. *rere* = *veris*. 13. *victa situ verique effeta senectus*, old age, conquered by idleness and incapacitated for truth.

o mater, curis nequiquam exercet et arma
 regum inter falsa vatem formidine ludit.
 cura tibi divum effigies et templa tueri;
 bella viri pacemque gerent, quis bella gerenda.'X

Talibus Allecto dictis exarsit in iras.

5

at iuveni oranti subitus tremor occupat artus,
 deriguere oculi: tot Erinys sibilat hydrys
 tantaque se facies aperit. tum flammea torquens
 lumina cunctantem et quaerentem dicere plura
 reppulit et geminos erexit crinibus anguis
 verberaque insonuit rabidoque haec addidit ore:

10

'en ego victa situ, quam veri effeta senectus
 arma inter regum falsa formidine ludit.
 respice ad haec: adsum dirarum ab sede sororum,
 bella manu letumque gero.'

15

sic effata facem iuveni coniecit et atro
 lumine fumantis fixit sub pectore taedas.
 olli somnum ingens rumpit pavor ossaque et artus
 perfudit toto proruptus corpore sudor.

arma amens fremit, arma toro tectisque requirit,
 saevit amor ferri et scelerata insania belli,
 ira super: magno veluti cum flamma sonore
 virgea suggeritur costis undantis aëni

20

exsultantque aestu latices, furit intus aquaī
 fumidus atque alte spumis exuberat amnis,
 nec iam se capit unda, volat vapor ater ad auras.
 ergo iter ad regem polluta pace Latinum

25

4. **quis** = *quibus*. 7. **Erinys**, the *Fury*. 11. **verberaque insonuit**, cracked her whip. 16. **facem**, fire-brand. 20. **fremet**, calls for. 20. **toro**, couch. 22. **flamma virgea**, brush-wood fire. 23. **suggeritur**, is placed under. 23. **costis undantis aëni**, sides of a swinging vessel. 24. **latices**, water. 24. **aquaī** = *aquae*. 25. **spumis**, foam. 25. **exuberat**, overflows. 27. **polluta pace**, peace having been violated.

indicit primis iuvenum et iubet arma parari,
 tutari Italiam, detrudere finibus hostem ;
 se satis ambobus Teucrisque venire Latinisque.
 haec ubi dicta dedit divosque in vota vocavit,
 certatim sese Rutuli exhortantur in arma. 5
 hunc decus egregium formae movet atque iuventae,
 hunc atavi reges, hunc claris dextera factis.

Through Alecto's agency strife arises between a band of Trojans and rustic Italians ; Ascanius, while hunting, has wounded a pet deer belonging to the daughter of a wealthy Ausonian nobleman. The struggle is now no longer between a band of rustics and huntsmen, for all the shepherds are gathered and Turnus is there to lead, VII. 475-576.

Turnus exhorts, the Bacchants rage, and Latinus withdraws from the struggle, VII. 577-600.

Turnus adest medioque in crimine caedis et igni
 terrorem ingeminat: Teucros in regna vocari,
 stirpem admisceri Phrygiam, se limine pelli. 10
 tum, quorum attonitae Baccho nemora avia matres
 insultant thiasis (neque enim leve nomen Amatae)
 undique collecti coeunt Martemque fatigant.
 ilicet infandum cuncti contra omina bellum,
 contra fata deum, perverso numine poscunt. 15
 certatim regis circumstant tecta Latini:
 ille velut pelagi rupes immota resistit,
 ut pelagi rupes magno veniente fragore,

3. *satis*, equal to. 5. *certatim*, eagerly. 6. *hunc . . . hunc*, this one . . . another. 8. *medioque in crimine caedis*, in the midst of the cry of death. 10. *limine*, the threshold (of Latinus's palace). 11. *quorum*, sc. *viri* as antecedent. 11. *attonitae*, inspired. 12. *thiasis*, Bacchic dance. 14. *ilicet*, forthwith.

quae sese, multis circum latrantibus undis,
 mole tenet; scopuli nequiquam et spumea circum
 saxa fremunt laterique inlisa refunditur alga.
 verum ubi nulla datur caecum exsuperare potestas
 consilium et saevae nutu Iunonis eunt res, 5
 multa deos aurasque pater testatus inanis
 'frangimur heu fatis' inquit 'ferimurque procella.
 ipsi has sacrilego pendetis sanguine poenas,
 o miseri. te, Turne, nefas, te triste manebit
 supplicium votisque deos venerabere seris. 10
 nam mihi parta quies, omnisque in limine portus;
 funere felici spolior.' nec plura locutus
 saepsit se tectis rerumque reliquit habenas.

War is declared and the Italian forces make ready for the fight.
Prominent in the lists appear Mezentius, Lausus, Messapus,
Turnus, and Camilla, VII. 647-654; 691-694; 783-817.

Primus init bellum Tyrrhenis asper ab oris
 contemptor divum Mezentius agminaque armat. 15
 filius huic iuxta Lausus, quo pulchrior alter
 non fuit, excepto Laurentis corpore Turni,
 Lausus, equum domitor debellatorque ferarum,
 ducit Agyllina nequiquam ex urbe secutos
 mille viros, dignus, patriis qui laetior esset 20
 imperiis et cui pater haud Mezentius esset.

At Messapus, equum domitor, Neptunia proles,

2. *mole*, by its weight. 3. *laterique inlisa refunditur alga*, the
sea-weed tossed up on the side is swept away. 5. *nutu*, nod. 6. *pater*,
 Latinus. 7. *procella*, storm, disaster. 8. *pendetis . . . poenas*, pay
 the penalty. 10. *seris*, too late. 11. *omnisque in limine portus*, my
 only harbor is over my own threshold. 18. *debellator*, conqueror.
 19. *Agyllina . . . ex urbe*, a town of Etruria. 21. *cui pater haud*
Mezentius, worthy of not having Mezentius for his father.

quem neque fas igni cuiquam nec sternere ferro,
iam pridem resides populos desuetaque bello
agmina in arma vocat subito ferrumque retractat. X

Ipsē inter primos praestanti corpore Turnus
vertitur arma tenens et toto vertice supra est. 5
cui triplici crinita iuba galea alta Chimaeram
sustinet, Aetnaeos efflantem faucibus ignis;
tam magis illa fremens et tristibus effera flammis,
quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnae.
at levem clipeum sublatis cornibus Io 10
auro insignibat, iam saetis obsita, iam bos,
(argumentum ingens), et custos virginis Argus
caelataque annem fundens pater Inachus urna.
insequitur nimbus peditum clipeataque totis
agmina densentur campis, Argivaeque pubes 15
Auruncaeque manus, Rutuli veteresque Sicani
et Sacrae acies et picti scuta Labici;
qui saltus, Tiberine, tuos sacrumque Numici
litus arant Rutulosque exercent vomere colles
Circaeumque iugum, quis Iuppiter Anxurus arvis 20
praesidet et viridi gaudens Feronia luco;
qua Saturae iacet atra palus gelidusque per imas
quaerit iter valles atque in mare conditur Ufens.

Hos super advenit Volsca de gente Camilla,
agmen agens equitum et florentis aere catervas, 25
bellatrix, non illa colo calathisque Minervae

2. *resides*, idle. 6. *crinita*, long-haired. 6. *iuba*, crest. 7. *efflantem*, breathing forth. 8. *effera* (Chimaera), fierce. 9. *crudescunt*, increase in violence. 11. *insignibat*, adorned. 11. *saetis obsita*, covered with coarse hair. 12. *argumentum*, subject. 13. *caelata*, engraved. 19. *vomere*, ploughshare. 20. *quis* = *quibus*. 23. *Ufens*, a river in Latium. 25. *catervas*, bands. 26. *colo calathisque*, distaff or basket.

femineas adsueta manus, sed proelia virgo
 dura pati cursuque pedum praevertere ventos.
 illa vel intactae segetis per summa volaret
 gramina nec teneras cursu laesisset aristas,
 vel mare per medium fluctu suspensa tumentis 5
 ferret iter celeris nec tingeret aequore plantas.
 illam omnis tectis agrisque effusa iuventus
 turbaque miratur matrum et prospectat euntem,
 attonitis inhians animis, ut regius ostro
 velet honos levis umeros, ut fibula crinem 10
 auro internectat, Lyciam ut gerat ipsa pharetram
 et pastoralem praefixa cuspidē myrtum. x

Turnus assumes command, and an ambassador is sent to Diomedes to engage his services against Aeneas, his old-time foe, viii. 1-17.

Ut belli signum Laurenti Turnus ab arce
 extulit et rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu,
 utque acris concussit equos utque impulit arma, 15
 extemplo turbati animi, simul omne tumultu
 coniurat trepido Latium saevitque iuventus
 efferat. ductores primi Messapus et Ufens
 contemptorque deum Mezentius undique cogunt
 auxilia et latos vastant cultoribus agros. 20
 mittitur et magni Venulus Diomedis ad urbem,
 qui petat auxilium et Latio consistere Teucros,
 advectum Aenean classi victosque penatis

2. *praevertere*, outspeeds. 4. *gramina*, blades. 4. *laesisset*, harm. 4. *aristas*, ears. 6. *plantas*, feet. 9. *regius ostro* . . . honos, i.e. royal purple. 10. *fibula*, clasp. 11. *internectat*, binds. 12. *praefixa cuspidē*, with pointed tip. 12. *myrtum*, spear of myrtle wood. 13. *Laurenti*, Laurentum, a town in Latium in Turnus' territory. 15. *concussit*, urged on. 20. *vastant cultoribus*, dispeople (Con.). 21. *urbem*, in Apulia.

inferre et fatis regem se dicere posci
 edoceat, multasque viro se adiungere gentis
 Dardanio et late Latio increbescere nomen.
 quid struat his coeptis, quem, si Fortuna sequatur,
 eventum pugnae cupiat, manifestius ipsi, 5
 quam Turno regi aut regi apparere Latino.

At the same time Aeneas, leaving his followers encamped on the Tiber, has gone up the river to Evander's settlement on the Palatine, to gain his aid against the Latins, VIII. 18-731.

Whereupon Juno sends Iris to Turnus to urge him to attack the Trojans in the absence of their leader, IX. 1-24.

Atque ea diversa penitus dum parte geruntur,
 Irim de caelo misit Saturnia Iuno
 audacem ad Turnum. luco tum forte parentis
 Pilumni Turnus sacrata valle sedebat. 10
 ad quem sic roseo Thaumantias ore locuta est:
 'Turne, quod optanti divum promittere nemo
 auderet, volvenda dies en attulit ultro.
 Aeneas urbe et sociis et classe relicta
 sceptrā Palatini sedemque petit Euandri. 15
 nec satis: extremas Corythi penetravit ad urbes
 Lydorumque manum collectos armat agrestis.
 quid dubitas? nunc tempus equos, nunc poscere currus.
 rumpe moras omnis et turbata arripe castra.'
 dixit et in caelum paribus se sustulit alis 20

3. *increbescere*, is spreading. 4. *struat*, contrives. 7. *penitus* (with *diversa*), entirely. 10. *Pilumni*, Pilumnus was an Italian deity, son of Daunus. Turnus claims descent from the gods, even as Aeneas. 11. *Thaumantias*, Iris. 13. *en*, behold. 16. *Corythi* (Cortona), Etruria. 17. *Lydorum*, Lydians were supposed to have settled Etruria. 17. *agrestis*, in apposition with *manum*.

ingentemque fuga secuit sub nubibus arcum.
 agnovit iuvenis duplicisque ad sidera palmas
 sustulit ac tali fugientem est voce secutus:
 'Iri, decus caeli, quis te mihi nubibus actam
 detulit in terras? unde haec tam clara repente 5
 tempestas? medium video discederè caelum *open*
 palantisque polo stellas. sequor omina tanta,
 quisquis in arma vocas.' et sic effatus ad undam
 processit summoque hausit de gurgite lymphas,
 multa deos orans, oneravitque aethera votis. 10

The Latins hasten to the attack. The Trojans keep within their fortifications as Aeneas has bidden them, ix. 25-75.

Iamque omnis campis exercitus ibat apertis,
 dives equum, dives pictaī vestis et auri
 (Messapus primas acies, postrema coercent
 Tyrrhidae iuvenes, medio dux agmine Turnus),
 ceu septem surgens sedatis amnibus altus 15
 per tacitum Ganges, aut pingui flumine Nilus
 cum refluit campis et iam se condidit alveo.
 hic subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem
 prospiciunt Teuceri ac tenebras insurgere campis.
 primus ab adversa conclamat mole Caiçus 20
 'Quis globus, o cives, caligine volvitur atra!
 ferte citi ferrum, date tela, ascendite muros,
 hostis adest, heia!' ingenti clamore per omnis
 condunt se Teuceri portas et moenia complent.
 namque ita discedens praeceperat optimus armis 25

7. *palantis*, straying. 12. *pictaī* (gen.), embroidered. 14. *Tyrrhidae*, sons of the man whose pet deer Ascanius had unwittingly slain. 15. *sedatis*, tranquil. 17. *alveo*, bed, channel. 20. *mole*, fortification. 21. *caligine*, darkness. 24. *condunt se*, station themselves.

Aeneas, si qua interea fortuna fuisset,
 neu struere auderent aciem neu credere campo;
 castra modo et tutos servarent aggere muros.
 ergo etsi conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat,
 obiciunt portas tamen et praecepta facessunt 5
 armatique cavis exspectant turribus hostem.
 Turnus, ut ante volans tardum praecesserat agmen,
 viginti lectis equitum comitatus, et urbi
 improvisus adest: maculis quem Thracius albis
 portat equus cristaque tegit galea aurea rubra. 10
 'Ecquis erit, mecum, iuvenes, qui primus in hostem?
 en' ait et iaculum attorquens emittit in auras,
 principium pugnae, et campo sese arduus infert.
 clamore excipiunt socii fremituque sequuntur
 horrissono; Teucrum mirantur inertia corda, 15
 non aequo dare se campo, non obvia ferre
 arma viros, sed castra fovere. huc turbidus atque huc
 lustrat equo muros aditumque per avia quaerit.
 ac veluti pleno lupo insidiatus ovili
 cum fremit ad caulas, ventos perpessus et imbres, 20
 nocte super media; tuti sub matribus agni
 balatum exercent; ille asper et improbus ira
 saevit in absentis; collecta fatigat edendi
 ex longo rabies et siccae sanguine fauces:
 haud aliter Rutulo muros et castra tuenti 25
 ignescunt irae, duris dolor ossibus ardet.
 qua temptet ratione aditus et quae via clausos
 excutiat Teucros vallo atque effundat in aequum?

9. *maculis*, spots. 10. *rubra*, red. 13. *arduus*, on horse-back.
 18. *lustrat*, surveys. 19. *insidiatus*, lying in wait. 19. *ovili*, sheep-
 fold. 20. *caulas*, pen. 20. *perpessus*, enduring. 22. *balatum*, bleat-
 ing. 25. *Rutulo*, Turnus. 28. *in aequum*, upon the plain.

✓ classem, quae lateri castrorum adiuncta latebat,
 aggeribus saeptam circum et fluvialibus undis,
 invadit sociosque incendia poscit ovariantis
 atque manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet.
 tum vero incumbunt (urget praesentia Turni) 5
 atque omnis facibus pubes accingitur atris.
 diripuerunt focos; piceum fert fumida lumen
 taeda et commixtam Volcanus ad astra favillam.

The Trojan ships are transformed into dolphins, ix. 76-120.

Quis deus, o musae, tam saeva incendia Teucris
 avertit? tantos ratibus quis depulit ignis? 10
 dicite. prisca fides facto, sed fama perennis.
 tempore quo primum Phrygia formabat in Ida
 Aeneas classem et pelagi petere alta parabat,
 ipsa deum fertur genetrix Berecynthia magnum
 vocibus his adfata Iovem: 'Da, nate, petenti, 15
 quod tua cara parens domito te poscit Olympo.
 pinea silva mihi, multos dilecta per annos,
 lucus in arce fuit summa, quo sacra ferebant,
 nigranti picea trabibusque obscurus acernis:
 has ego Dardanio iuveni, cum classis egeret, 20
 laeta dedi; nunc sollicitam timor anxius angit.
 solve metus atque hoc precibus sine posse parentem,
 neu cursu quassatae ullo neu turbine venti
 vincantur; prosit nostris in montibus ortas.'
 filius huic contra, torquet qui sidera mundi: 25

2. saeptam circum, enclosed. 3. ovariantis, exulting. 5. incumbunt, fall to. 6. accingitur, is armed with. 7. focos, altar-fires.
 14. Berecynthia, Cybele, from Mt. Berecynthus in Phrygia. 19. picea, pitch-pine. 19. acernis, maple. 20. iuveni, Aeneas.

'O genetrix, quo fata vocas ? aut quid petis istis ?
 mortaline manu factae immortale carinae
 fas habeant certusque incerta pericula lustret
 Aeneas ? cui tanta deo permissa potestas ?
 immo ubi defunctae finem portusque tenebunt 5
 Ausonios olim, quaecumque evaserit undis
 Dardaniumque ducem Laurentia vexerit arva,
 mortalem eripiam formam magnique iubebo
 aequoris esse deas, qualis Nereia Doto
 et Galatea secant spumantem pectore pontum.' 10
 dixerat, idque ratum Stygii per flumina fratris,
 per pice torrentis atraque voragine ripas
 adnuat et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum.

Ergo aderat promissa dies et tempora Parcae
 debita complerant, cum Turni iniuria Matrem 15
 admonuit ratibus sacris depellere taedas.
 hic primum nova lux oculis offulsit et ingens
 visus ab Aurora caelum transcurrere nimbus
 Idaeique chori ; tum vox horrenda per auras
 excidit et Troum Rutulorumque agmina complet : 20
 'Ne trepidate meas, Teucrici, defendere navis,
 neve armate manus : maria ante exurere Turno
 quam sacras dabitur pinus. vos ite solutae,
 ite deae pelagi ; genetrix iubet.' et sua quaeque 25
 continuo puppes abrumpunt vincula ripis
 delphinumque modo demersis aequora rostris
 ima petunt. hinc virgineae, mirabile monstrum,
 reddunt se totidem facies pontoque feruntur.

3. *lustret*, pass through. 5. *defunctae*, having finished their journey. 11. *ratum*, unalterable. 16. *depellere*, ward off. 19. *Idaeique chori*, Corybantes, attendants of Cybele. 26. *modo*, like.

Turnus is undaunted by this miracle and rallies his men to the attack, ix. 121-165.

Obstipuere animis Rutuli, conterritus ipse
 turbatis Messapus equis, cunctatur et amnis
 rauca sonans revocatque pedem Tiberinus ab alto.
 at non audaci Turno fiducia cessit ;
 ultro animos tollit dictis atque increpat ultro : 5
 'Troianos haec monstra petunt, his Iuppiter ipse
 auxilium solitum eripuit, non tela neque ignes
 exspectant Rutulos. ergo maria invia Teucris
 nec spes ulla fugae : rerum pars altera adempta est,
 terra autem in nostris manibus ; tot milia, gentes 10
 arma ferunt Italae. nil me fatalia terrent,
 si qua Phryges prae se iactant, responsa deorum :
 sat fatis Venerique datum, tetigere quod arva
 fertilis Ausoniae Troes. sunt et mea contra
 fata mihi, ferro sceleratam excindere gentem, 15
 coniuge praerepta, nec solos tangit Atridas
 iste dolor solisque licet capere arma Mycenis.
 "Sed periisse semel satis est : " peccare fuisset
 ante satis, penitus modo nunc genus omne perosos
 femineum. quibus haec medii fiducia valli 20
 fossarumque morae, leti discrimina parva,
 dant animos. at non viderunt moenia Troiae
 Neptuni fabricata manu considerare in ignis ?
 sed vos, o lecti, ferro quis scindere vallum
 apparat et mecum invadit trepidantia castra ? 25

4. *fiducia*, confidence. 9. *rerum pars*, resource. 16. *coniuge*, Lavinia. 16. *Atridas*, Menelaus and Agamemnon. 18. *peccare*, to sin. 18. *fuisset . . . satis*, should have been enough. 19. *modo nunc*, from that time on. 19. *perosos*, hating. 21. *fossarum*, trenches. 21. *discrimina*, separation.

non armis mihi Volcani, non mille carinis
 est opus in Teucros. addant se protinus omnes
 Etrusci socios. tenebras et inertia furta
 [Palladii, caesis summae custodibus arcis,]
 ne timeant, nec equi caeca condemur in alvo: 5
 luce palam certum est igni circumdare muros.
 haud sibi cum Danaïs rem faxo et pube Pelasga
 esse putent, decimum quos distulit Hector in annum.
 nunc adeo, melior quoniam pars acta diei,
 quod superest, laeti bene gestis corpora rebus 10
 procurate, viri, et pugnam sperate parari.
 interea vigilum excubiis obsidere portas
 cura datur Messapo et moenia cingere flammis.
 bis septem Rutuli, muros qui milite servant,
 delecti; ast illos centeni quemque sequuntur 15
 purpurei cristis iuvenes auroque corusci.
 discurrunt variantque vices fusique per herbam
 indulgent vino et vertunt crateras aënos.
 conlucent ignes, noctem custodia ducit
 insomnem ludo. 20

The Trojans strengthen their defences, and pass the night in watchfulness. Nisus and Euryalus, leaving the Trojan camp, make an unsuccessful attempt to break through the Rutulian line to warn Aeneas. Both are slain, ix. 166-466.

With the first light Turnus calls his men to arms, ix. 457-462.

Et iam prima novo spargebat lumine terras
 Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile;

1. **armis** . . . **Volcani**, the armor of Aeneas forged by Vulcan.
 4. **Palladii**, the image of Pallas stolen by Diomedes and Ulysses from the citadel of Troy. 6. **luce**, to-morrow at daybreak. 7. **faxo**, the old future. 12. **vigilum excubiis**, relays of guards. 16. **corusci**, flashing. 17. **variant vices**, take turns.

iam sole infuso, iam rebus luce relectis,
 Turnus in arma viros, armis circumdatus ipse,
 suscitât, aeratasque acies in proelia cogit
 quisque suas variisque acuunt rumoribus iras.

The Trojans are horrified at the news of the death of Nisus and Euryalus, but successfully ward off from the walls the attacks of the Rutulians, ix. 463-518.

Mezentius, Messapus, and Turnus lead the besiegers, the latter especially doing valiant deeds, ix. 519-565.

Parte alia horrendus visu quassabat Etruscam 5
 pinum et fumiferos infert Mezentius ignis;
 at Messapus equum domitor, Neptunia proles,
 rescindit vallum et scalas in moenia poscit.

Vos, o Calliope, precor, aspirate canenti,
 quas ibi tum ferro strages, quae funera Turnus 10
 ediderit, quem quisque virum demiserit Orco,
 et mecum ingentis oras evolvite belli.

Turris erat vasto suspectu et pontibus altis,
 opportuna loco, summis quam viribus omnes
 expugnare Itali summaque evertere opum vi 15
 certabant, Troes contra defendere saxis
 perque cavas densi tela intorquere fenestras.
 princeps ardentem coniecit lampada Turnus
 et flammam adfixit lateri, quae plurima vento
 corripuit tabulas et postibus haesit adesis. 20
 turbati trepidare intus frustra malorum
 velle fugam. dum se glomerant retroque residunt
 in partem, quae peste caret, tum pondere turris

8. *scalas*, ladders. 12. *oras*, outlines. 13. *suspectu*, height.
 13. *pontibus*, galleries, stories. 17. *fenestras*, loopholes. 20. *ta-
 bulas*, boards. 20. *adesis*, caten into.

procubuit subito et caelum tonat omne fragore.
 semineces ad terram, immani mole secuta,
 confixique suis telis et pectora duro
 transfossi ligno veniunt. vix unus Helenor
 et Lycus elapsi : quorum primaevus Helenor, 5
 Maeonio regi quem serva Licymnia furtim
 sustulerat vetitisque ad Troiam miserat armis,
 ense levis nudo parmaque inglorius alba.
 isque ubi se Turni media inter milia vidit,
 hinc acies atque hinc acies astare Latinas, 10
 ut fera, quae densa venantum saepta corona
 contra tela furit seseque haud nescia morti
 inicit et saltu supra venabula fertur,
 haud aliter iuvenis medios moriturus in hostis
 inruit et qua tela videt densissima tendit. 15
 at pedibus longe melior Lycus inter et hostis
 inter et arma fuga muros tenet altaque certat
 prendere tectâ manu sociumque attingere dextras.
 quem Turnus pariter cursu teloque secutus
 increpat his victor : 'Nostrasne evadere, demens, 20
 sperasti te posse manus ?' simul arripit ipsum
 pendentem et magna muri cum parte revellit :
 qualis ubi aut leporem aut candenti corpore cycnum
 sustulit alta petens pedibus Iovis armiger uncis,
 quaesitum aut matri multis balatibus agnum 25
 Martius a stabulis rapuit lupo. undique clamor
 tollitur : invadunt et fossas aggere complent ;
 ardentis taedas alii ad fastigia iactant.

2. *semineces*, half-dead. 4. *transfossi*, transfixed. 13. *venabula*, hunting-spears. 23. *leporem*, hare. 23. *cycnum*, swan. 24. *Iovis armiger*, the armor-bearer of Jupiter, i.e. the eagle. 28. *fastigia*, roof.

The strife at the walls goes on. Ascanius has done great deeds, but, by the will of Apollo, has been removed from the conflict, ix. 566-688.

Pandarus and Bitias, two Trojans of great size and strength, open one of the gates and invite the Rutulians to enter, ix. 669-687.

Pandarus et Bitias, Idaeo Alcanore creti,
 quos Iovis eduxit luco silvestris Iaera,
 abietibus iuvenes patriis et montibus aequos,
 portam, quae ducis imperio commissa, recludunt,
 freti animis, ultroque invitant moenibus hostem. 5
 ipsi intus dextra ac laeva pro turribus astant,
 armati ferro et cristis capita alta corusci:
 quales aëriae liquentia flumina circum,
 sive Padi ripis, Athesim seu propter amoenum,
 consurgunt geminae quercus intonsaque caelo 10
 attollunt capita et sublimi vertice nutant.
 inrumpunt aditus Rutuli ut videre patentis.
 continuo Quercens et pulcher Aquiculus armis
 et praeceps animi Marus et Mavortius Haemon
 agminibus totis aut versi terga dedere 15
 aut ipso portae posuere in limine vitam.
 tum magis increscunt animis discordibus irae
 et iam collecti Troes glomerantur eodem
 et conferre manum et procurrrere longius audent.

Turnus now comes against the two giants and, with the aid of Mars, breaks through into the city and creates a panic, ix. 688-758.

Ductori Turno, diversa in parte furenti 20
 turbantique viros, perfertur nuntius, hostem

1. *creti*, sprung from. 2. *silvestris Iaera*, a wood-nymph. 3. *abietibus*, fir-trees. 4. *aëriae*, with *quercus*. 5. *Athesim*, a river in upper Italy. 6. *propter*, near. 7. *intonsa*, rough.

fervere caede nova et portas praebere patentis.
 deserit inceptum atque immani concitus ira
 Dardanium ruit ad portam fratresque superbos.
 et primum Antiphaten (is enim se primus agebat),
 Thebana de matre nothum Sarpedonis alti, 5
 coniecto sternit iaculo; volat Itala cornus
 aëra per tenerum stomachoque infixæ sub altum
 pectus abit, reddit specus atri vulneris undam
 spumantem et fixo ferrum in pulmone tepescit.
 tum Meropem atque Erymanta manu, tum sternit Aphid-
 num; 10
 tum Bitian ardentem oculis animisque frementem,
 non iaculo, neque enim iaculo vitam ille dedisset,
 sed magnum stridens contorta phalarica venit,
 fulminis acta modo, quam nec duo taurea terga
 nec duplici squama lorica fidelis et auro 15
 sustinuit: conlapsa ruunt immania membra,
 dat tellus gemitum et clipeum super intonat ingens.
 talis in Euboico Baiarum litore quondam
 saxeæ pila cadit, magnis quam molibus ante
 constructam ponto iaciunt, sic illa ruinam 20
 prona trahit penitusque vadis inlisa recumbit;
 miscent se maria et nigrae attolluntur harenae;
 tum sonitu Prochyta alta tremit durumque cubile
 Inarime Iovis imperiis imposta Typhoeo. J
 Hic Mars armipotens animum viresque Latinis 25
 addidit et stimulos acris sub pectore vertit

5. *nothum*, bastard. 6. *cornus*, javelin of cornel wood. 8. *specus*, cavity. 9. *pulmone*, lungs. 13. *magnum*, greatly, terribly. 13. *phalarica*, a missile weapon wrapped with blazing tow. 15. *squama*, scales. 18. *Euboico*, Baiae was settled by men from Euboea. 19. *pila*, stone foundations. 21. *inlisa*, dashed upon. 21. *recumbit*, lies. 23. *Prochyta* and *Inarime*, islands just outside Cumæ. 24. *imposta* = *imposita*.

immisitque Fugam Teucris atrumque Timorem.
undique conveniunt, quoniam data copia pugnae,
bellatorque animo deus incidit.

Pandarus, ut fuso germanum corpore cernit,
et quo sit fortuna loco, qui casus agat res, 5

portam vi magna converso cardine torquet,
obnixus latis umeris, multosque suorum
moenibus exclusos duro in certamine linquit,
ast alios secum includit recipitque ruentis,
demens, qui Rutulum in medio non agmine regem 10

viderit inrumpentem ultroque incluserit urbi
immanem veluti pecora inter inertia tigrim.
continuo nova lux oculis effulsit et arma
horrendum sonuere; tremunt in vertice cristae
sanguineae clipeoque micantia fulmina mittit. 15

agnoscunt faciem invisam atque immania membra
turbati subito Aeneadae. tum Pandarus ingens
emicat et mortis fraternae fervidus ira

effatur 'Non haec dotalis regia Amatae,
nec muris cohibet patriis media Ardea Turnum: 20
castra inimica vides; nulla hinc exire potestas.'

olli subridens sedato pectore Turnus

'Incipe, si qua animo virtus, et consere dextram:
hic etiam inventum Priamo narrabis Achillem.'

dixerat. ille rudem nodis et cortice crudo 25

intorquet summis adnixus viribus hastam:

excepere aurae; vulnus Saturnia Iuno

detorsit veniens portaeque infigitur hasta.

5. *qui, how.* 6. *cardine, hinge.* 15. *mittit, sc. Pandarus.* 18. *emi-
cat, leaps forward.* 19. *regia, palace.* 23. *consere dextram, join
battle.* 25. *rudem nodis, rough with knots.* 25. *cortice crudo,
rough bark.* 28. *detorsit, turned aside.*

'At non hoc telum, mea quod vi dextera versat,
 effugies; neque enim is teli nec vulneris auctor.'
 sic ait et sublatum alte consurgit in ensem
 et mediam ferro gemina inter tempora frontem
 dividit impubesque immani vulnere malas. 5
 fit sonus, ingenti concussa est pondere tellus,
 conlapsos artus atque arma cruenta cerebro
 sternit humi moriens atque illi partibus aequis
 huc caput atque illuc umero ex utroque pependit.
 diffugiunt versi trepida formidine Troes, 10
 et, si continuo victorem ea cura subisset,
 rumpere claustra manu sociosque immittere portis,
 ultimus ille dies bello gentique fuisset:
 sed furor ardentem caedisque insana cupido
 egit in adversos. 15

In the midst of the havoc caused by Turnus (ix. 759-774), *Mnestheus* and *Serestus* come out to meet him. When hard pressed by their attack, he is warned by *Juno* to yield, and flees from the city, ix. 775-815.

Tandem ductores audita caede suorum
 conveniunt Teucri, Mnestheus acerque Serestus,
 palantisque vident socios hostemque receptum.
 et Mnestheus 'quo deinde fugam, quo tenditis?' inquit.
 'quos alios muros, quae iam ultra moenia habetis?' 20
 unus homo et vestris, o cives, undique saeptus
 aggeribus tantas strages impune per urbem
 ediderit? iuvenum primos tot miserit Orco?
 non infelicis patriae veterumque deorum

2. *is, such.* 5. *impubes . . . malas, youthful cheeks.* 11. *subisset, occurred.*

et magni Aeneae, segnes, miseretque pudetque ?
 talibus accensi firmantur et agmine denso
 consistunt. Turnus paulatim excedere pugna
 et fluvium petere ac partem, quae cingitur unda.
 acrius hoc Teuceri clamore incumbere magno 5
 et glomerare manum, ceu saevum turba leonem
 cum telis premit infensis, at territus ille,
 asper, acerba tuens, retro redit et neque terga
 ira dare aut virtus patitur nec tendere contra
 ille quidem hoc cupiens potis est per tela virosque : 10
 haud aliter retro dubius vestigia Turnus
 impropinata refert et mens exaestuât ira.
 quin etiam bis tum medios invaserat hostis,
 bis confusa fuga per muros agmina vertit :
 sed manus e castris propere coit omnis in unum, 15
 nec contra vires audet Saturnia Iuno
 sufficere : aëriam caelo nam Iuppiter Irim
 demisit, germanae haud mollia iussa ferentem,
 ni Turnus cedat Teucrorum moenibus altis.
 ergo nec clipeo iuvenis subsistere tantum 20
 nec dextra valet : iniectis sic undique telis
 obruitur. strepit adsiduo cava tempora circum
 tinnitu galea et saxis solida aera fatiscunt,
 discussaeque iubae capiti, nec sufficit umbo
 ictibus, ingeminant hastis et Troes et ipse 25
 fulmineus Mnestheus. tum toto corpore sudor
 liquitur et piceum (nec respirare potestas)
 flumen agit, fessos quatit aeger anhelitus artus.

1. *segnes*, *cowards*. 8. *acerba tuens*, *harshly glowering*. 12. *impropinata*, *halting, lingering*. 12. *exaestuât*, *glows*. 23. *tinnitu*, *rattling*. 23. *fatiscunt*, *falls apart*. 24. *discussae*, *stricken off*. 24. *umbo*, *shield*. 28. *anhelitus*, *panting*.

tum demum praeceps saltu sese omnibus armis
in fluvium dedit; ille suo cum gurgite flavo
accepit venientem ac mollibus extulit undis
et laetum sociis abluta caede remisit. ✕

In the meantime a council of the gods has been held, in which Venus plead for Aeneas and Juno for Turnus; but Jupiter declined to interfere. As Aeneas is returning with the Etruscan and Arcadian auxiliaries, at whose head is Pallas, the son of Evander, he is met by the transformed ships, one of which prophesies success to him in the coming struggle, x. 1-275.

Turnus tries to prevent Aeneas from landing, and the battle breaks out afresh, x. 276-289, 307-310.

Haud tamen audaci Turno fiducia cessit 5
litora praecipere et venientis pellere terra.
'Quod votis optastis, adest, perfringere dextra.
in manibus Mars ipse, viri. nunc coniugis esto
quisque suae tectique memor, nunc magna referto
facta, patrum laudes. ultro occurramus ad undam, 10
dum trepidi egressisque labant vestigia prima.
audentis Fortuna iuvat.'
haec ait et secum versat, quos ducere contra
vel quibus obsessos possit concedere muros.

Interea Aeneas socios de puppibus altis 15
pontibus exponit. multi servare recursus
languentis pelagi et brevibus se credere saltu,
per remos alii.

5. *cessit*, withdraw from, desert. 6. *praecipere* (dependent on *fiducia*), pre-occupy. 11. *egressis*, to those landing. 11. *labant*, are uncertain. 13. *secum versat*, wonders. 14. *concedere*, entrust. 16. *pontibus*, gang planks. 16. *recursus*, the flowing back. 17. *brevibus*, shallow places. 17. *saltu*, leap.

Nec Turnum segnis retinet mora, sed rapit acer
totam aciem in Teucros et contra in litore sistit.
signa canunt. primus turmas invasit agrestis
Aeneas, omen pugnae, stravitque Latinos.

Aeneas and Turnus fight in different parts of the field. Lausus, the son of Mezentius, is about to engage Pallas, the son of Evander, in hand to hand conflict (x. 311-430), when *Turnus comes up and claims the privilege of fighting Pallas*, x. 438-508.

Interea soror alma monet succedere Lauso 5
Turnum, qui volucris curru medium secat agmen.
ut vidit socios, 'Tempus desistere pugnae;
solus ego in Pallanta feror, soli mihi Pallas
debetur; cuperem ipse parens spectator adesset.'
haec ait, et socii cesserunt aequore iusso. 10
at Rutulum abscessu iuvenis tum, iussa superba
miratus, stupet in Turno corpusque per ingens
lumina volvitur obitque truci procul omnia visu,
talibus et dictis it contra dicta tyranni:
'Aut spoliis ego iam raptis laudabor opimis 15
aut leto insigni; sorti pater aequus utrique est.
tolle minas.' fatus medium procedit in aequor.
frigidus Arcadibus coit in praecordia sanguis.
desiluit Turnus biugis, pedes apparat ire
comminus; utque leo, specula cum vidit ab alta 20
stare procul campis meditantem in proelia taurum,

5. *soror*, the nymph Juturna, sister of Turnus. 5. *succedere*, to take the place of. 10. *aequore*, open space. 11. *abscessu*, departure. 12. *stupet in Turno*, is amazed at Turnus. 13. *obit*, scans, examines. 15. *opimis*, richest. 19. *desiluit*, leaped. 19. *pedes* (nom. sing.), on foot. 20. *comminus* (to meet him) hand to hand. 20. *specula*, watching-place.

advolat, haud alia est Turni venientis imago. 5
 hunc ubi contiguum missae fore credidit hastae,
 ire prior Pallas, si qua fors adiuvet ausum
 viribus imparibus, magnumque ita ad aethera fatur :
 'Per patris hospitium et mensas, quas advena adisti, 5
 te precor, Alcide, coeptis ingentibus adsis.
 cernat semineci sibi me rapere arma cruenta
 victoremque ferant morientia lumina Turni.'
 audiit Alcides iuvenem magnumque sub imo
 corde premit gemitum lacrimasque effundit inanis. 10
 tum genitor natum dictis adfatur amicis :
 'Stat sua cuique dies, breve et inreparabile tempus
 omnibus est vitae ; sed famam extendere factis,
 hoc virtutis opus. Troiae sub moenibus altis
 tot nati cecidere deum ; quin occidit una 15
 Sarpedon, mea progenies. etiam sua Turnum
 fata vocant metasque dati pervenit ad aevi.'
 sic ait atque oculos Rutulorum reicit arvis.
 at Pallas magnis emittit viribus hastam
 vaginaque cava fulgentem deripit ensem. 20
 illa volans, umeri surgunt qua tegmina summa,
 incidit atque viam clipei molita per oras
 tandem etiam magno strinxit de corpore Turni.
 hic Turnus ferro praefixum robur acuto
 in Pallanta diu librans iacit atque ita fatur : 25
 'Aspice, num mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum.'
 dixerat ; at clipeum, tot ferri terga, tot aeris,
 quem pellis totiens obeat circumdata tauri,

2. *contiguum*, in reach. 6. *Alcide*, Hercules. 11. *genitor*, Jupiter. 16. *Sarpedon*, son of Jupiter and Europa, slain by Patroclus. 17. *metas*, goal, end. 22. *molita*, cutting. 23. *strinxit*, grazed. 25. *librans*, balancing. 26. *mage* = *magis*. 26. *penetrabile*, penetrating. 27. *terga*, thicknesses. 28. *obeat*, goes around.

vibranti cuspis medium transverberat ictu
 loricaeque moras et pectus perforat ingens.
 ille rapit calidum frustra de vulnere telum:
 una eademque via sanguis animusque sequuntur.
 corruit in vulnus (sonitum super arma dedere) 5
 et terram hostilem moriens petit ore cruento.
 quem Turnus super adsistens
 'Arcades, haec' inquit 'memores mea dicta referte
 Euandro: qualem meruit, Pallanta remitto.
 quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid solamen humandi est, 10
 largior. haud illi stabunt Aeneia parvo
 hospitia.' et laevo pressit pede talia fatus
 exanimem, rapiens immania pondera baltei
 impressumque nefas: una sub nocte iugali
 caesa manus iuvenum foede thalamique cruenti, 15
 quae Clonus Eurytides multo caelaverat auro;
 quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio gaudetque potitus.
 nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae
 et servare modum, rebus sublata secundis!
 Turno tempus erit, magno cum optaverit emptum 20
 intactum Pallanta et cum spolia ista diemque
 oderit. at socii multo gemitu lacrimisque
 impositum scuto referunt Pallanta frequentes.
 o dolor atque decus magnum rediture parenti!
 haec te prima dies bello dedit, haec eadem aufert, 25
 cum tamen ingentis Rutulorum linqvis acervos.

1. *cuspis*, lance. 1. *medium*, with *clipeum*. 10. *solamen hu-*
mandi, consolation of burial. 11. *largior*, grant. 11. *parvo*, abl. of
 price. 13. *baltei*, belt. 14. *impressumque nefas*, the belt was en-
 graved with the story of the daughters of Danaus. 14. *iugali*, nuptial.
 15. *thalami*, bridal chambers. 16. *caelaverat*, carved. 20. *magno*
 (with *emptum*), at a great price.

Aeneas, on hearing of the death of Pallas, comes to the relief of the Arcadians. The enemy is driven back and the siege is raised, x. 509-604.

Juno again pleads with Jupiter for the life of Turnus, x. 605-631.

Iunonem interea compellat Iuppiter ultro :
 'O germana mihi atque eadem gratissima coniunx,
 ut rebare, Venus (nec te sententia fallit)
 Troianas sustentat opes, non vivida bello
 dextra viris animusque ferox patiensque pericli.' 5
 cui Iuno submissa : ' Quid, o pulcherrime coniunx,
 sollicitas aegram et tua tristia iussa timentem ?
 si mihi, quae quondam fuerat quamque esse decebat,
 vis in amore foret, non hoc mihi namque negares,
 omnipotens, quin et pugnae subducere Turnum 10
 et Dauno possem incolumem servare parenti.
 nunc pereat Teucrisque pio det sanguine poenas.
 ille tamen nostra deducit origine nomen,
 Pilumnusque illi quartus pater, et tua larga
 saepe manu multisque oneravit limina donis.' 15
 cui rex aetherii breviter sic fatus Olympi :
 ' Si mora praesentis leti tempusque caduco
 oratur iuveni meque hoc ita ponere sentis,
 tolle fuga Turnum atque instantibus eripe fati.
 hactenus indulsisse vacat. sin altior istis 20
 sub precibus venia ulla latet totumque moveri
 mutarive putas bellum, spes pascis inanis.'

3. *rebare* = *rebaris*. 5. *viris*, dative with *dextra*. 14. *tua*, with *limina*. 14. *larga* (with *oneravit*), *liberally*. 17. *caduco*, *doomed*. 18. *meque hoc ita ponere sentis*, and thou understandest that such is my decree. 20. *hactenus indulsisse vacat*, so much is granted. 22. *pascis*, *nourish*.

et Iuno adlacrимans : 'Quid, si, quae voce gravaris,
 mente dares atque haec Turno rata vita maneret ?
 nunc manet insontem gravis exitus, aut ego veri
 vana feror. quod ut o potius formidine falsa
 ludar et in melius tua, qui potes, orsa reflectas !' 5

Juno deludes Turnus with a phantom Aeneas and carries him off to Ardea, x. 632-687.

Haec ubi dicta dedit, caelo se protinus alto
 misit, agens hiemem nimbo succincta per auras,
 Iliacamque aciem et Laurentia castra petivit.
 tum dea nube cava tenuem sine viribus umbram
 in faciem Aeneae (visu mirabile monstrum) 10
 Dardaniis ornat telis clipeumque iubasque
 divini adsimulat capitis, dat inania verba,
 dat sine mente sonum gressusque effingit euntis,
 morte obita qualis fama est volitare figuras
 aut quae sopitos deludunt somnia sensus. 15
 at primas laeta ante acies exsultat imago
 inritatque virum telis et voce lacessit.
 instat cui Turnus stridentemque eminus hastam
 conicit ; illa dato vertit vestigia tergo.
 tum vero Aenean aversum ut cedere Turnus 20
 credidit atque animo spem turbidus hausit inanem,
 'Quo fugis, Aenea ? thalamos ne desere pactos ;
 hac dabitur dextra tellus quaesita per undas.'
 talia vociferans sequitur strictumque coruscat

1. *gravaris*, grantest with reluctance. 2. *rata*, secure. 3. *insontem*, innocent. 5. *ludar*, mocked. 5. *orsa*, plans. 7. *nimbo succincta*, clad in a cloud. 14. *obita*, met. 15. *sopitos*, sleeping. 17. *lacessit*, challenges. 18. *eminus*, from afar. 21. *turbidus*, wildly.

mueritum, hoc ferte vides sua claustra teneas.
 ferte ratis, ratis haec munimenta regales, sat
 expositis stabat sculis et porte paterna,
 qua rex, iustissimus, abierat: sculis ista
 hoc sese regalia Aeneas figentes inuast
 eorum in latebras, hoc Turnus sequere iussit
 exasperatoque moras et portas transiit illas.
 via portam angustam: rumpit sacrum finem
 auisamque regni pericula per sequuta latem-
 tum levis lani, ultra latebras iam qualem imago
 sed sublime volans non se immiscuit atrae.
 illum autem Aeneas absentem in proelia poscit:
 obvia multa virum clamant corpora Marti.
 cum Turnum medio interea fect sequere turbo,
 respicit ignarus rerum ingratusque salutis
 et duplicis cum voce manus ad sidera ten lit:
 'Omnipotens genitor, tantum me crimine dignum
 duxisti et talis voluisti expendere poenas?
 quo feror? unde abii? quae me fuga quemve reducit?
 Laurentisne iterum muros aut castra videbo?
 quid manus illa virum, qui me meaque arma secuti?
 quosne (nefas) omnis infanda in morte reliqui
 et nunc palantis video gemitumque cadentum
 accipio? quid ago? aut quae iam satis ima dehiscat
 terra mihi? vos o potius miserescite, venti;
 in rupes, in saxa (volens vos Turnus adoro)
 ferte ratem saevisque vadis immittite syrtis,
 quo neque me Rutuli nec conscia fama sequatur.'

1. *mucronem*, sword. 2. *ratis* (nom. sing.), ship. 2. *crepidine*,
 projection. 6. *latebras*, hiding-place. 14. *turbo*, wind, breeze.
 17. *tanton* = *tantone*. 18. *duxisti*, thought. 22. *infanda*, unspeakable.
 24. *dehiscat*, yawn. 27. *syrtis*, sands.

haec memorans animo nunc huc, nunc fluctuat illuc,
 an sese mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens
 induat et crudum per costas exigit ensem,
 fluctibus an iaciat mediis et litora nando
 curva petat Teucrumque iterum se reddat in arma. 5
 ter conatus utramque viam, ter maxima Iuno
 continuit iuvenemque animi miserata repressit.
 labitur alta secans fluctuque aestuque secundo
 et patris antiquam Dauni defertur ad urbem.

Mezentius slays many Trojans (x. 688-767). Aeneas comes to meet him. In the fight Mezentius falls and Lausus, his son, hurries up to rescue him, whereupon Aeneas slays both son and father, x. 768-906.

On the next morning the body of Pallas, slain by Turnus, is made ready to be sent back to his father Evander, xi. 1-95.

Aeneas says a last farewell to his friend, xi. 96-99.

‘Nos alias hinc ad lacrimas eadem horrida belli 10
 fata vocant: salve aeternum mihi, maxime Palla,
 aeternumque vale.’ nec plura effatus ad altos
 tendebat muros gressumque in castra ferebat.

A truce is made for twelve days in which both sides care for their dead, xi. 100-138.

Iamque oratores aderant ex urbe Latina,
 velati ramis oleae veniamque rogantes: 15
 corpora, per campos ferro quae fusa iacebant,

2. **sese mucrone** . . . **induat**, clothe himself with a sword = clothe a sword with himself, i.e. *stab himself*. 2. **dedecus**, *disgrace*. 3. **crudum**, *bare*. 3. **costas**, *ribs, side*. 8. **secans**, *cutting through*. 15. **velati ramis oleae**, *covered by branches of olive*.

redderet ac tumulo sineret succedere terrae;
 nullum cum victis certamen et aethere cassis;
 parceret hospitibus quondam socerisque vocatis.
 quos bonus Aeneas haud aspernanda precantis
 prosequitur venia et verbis haec insuper addit: 5
 'Quaenam vos tanto fortuna indigna, Latini,
 implicuit bello, qui nos fugiatis amicos?
 pacem me exanimis et Martis sorte peremptis
 oratis? equidem et vivis concedere vellem.
 nec veni, nisi fata locum sedemque dedissent; 10
 nec bellum cum gente gero: rex nostra reliquit
 hospitia et Turni potius se credidit armis.
 aequius huic Turnum fuerat se opponere morti.
 si bellum finire manu, si pellere Teucros
 apparat, his mecum decuit concurrere telis; 15
 vixet, cui vitam deus aut sua dextra dedisset.
 nunc ite et miseris supponite civibus ignem.'
 dixerat Aeneas. illi obstipuerunt silentes
 conversique oculos inter se atque ora tenebant.
 tum senior semperque odiis et crimine Drances 20
 infensus iuveni Turno sic ore vicissim
 orsa refert: 'O fama ingens, ingentior armis
 vir Troiane, quibus caelo te laudibus aequem?
 iustitiaene prius mirer belline laborum?
 nos vero haec patriam grati referemus ad urbem 25
 et te, si qua viam dederit fortuna, Latino
 iungemus regi. quaerat sibi foedera Turnus.
 quin et fatalis murorum attollere moles

1. *redderet*, sc. Aeneas. 2. *aethere cassis*, bereft of life. 5. *prosequitur venia*, grants them the favor. 8. *peremptis*, taken away.
 16. *vixet* = *vixisset*. 22. *orsa*, words. 24. *iustitiae* and *laborum*,
 gen. after *mirer*. 28. *fatalis*, ordained by fate.

saxaque subvectare umeris Troiana iuvabit.
 dixerat haec, unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant.
 bis senos pepigere dies et pace sequestra
 per silvas Teucris mixtique impune Latini
 erravere iugis. ferro sonat alta bipenni
 fraxinus, evertunt actas ad sidera pinus,
 robora nec cuneis et olentem scindere cedrum
 nec plaustis cessant vectare gementibus ornos.

5

The body of Pallas has been received with loud lamentations by Evander, xi. 139-181.

While the Latins are caring for their dead (xi. 203-214), *the friends of the slain are stirred to wrath against Turnus. Drances fans the flame, but Turnus has defenders*, xi. 215-224.

Hic matres miseraeque nurus, hic cara sororum
 pectora maerentum puerique parentibus orbi
 dirum exsecrantur bellum Turnique hymenaeos;
 ipsum armis ipsumque iubent decernere ferro,
 qui regnum Italiae et primos sibi poscat honores.
 ingravat haec saevus Drances solumque vocari
 testatur, solum posci in certamina Turnum.
 multa simul contra variis sententia dictis
 pro Turno, et magnum reginae nomen obumbrat,
 multa virum meritis sustentat fama tropaeis.

10

15

1. **saxa** . . . **Troiana**, i.e. for a Trojan city. 1. **subvectare**, carry.
 3. **pepigere**, made a truce. 3. **pace sequestra**, sheltering peace. 5. **bipenni**, axe. 6. **fraxinus**, slender ash. 7. **cuneis**, wedges. 7. **olentem** . . . **cedrum**, fragrant cedar. 8. **plaustis**, wagons. 8. **ornos**, mountain ash. 9. **nurus**, daughters-in-law. 10. **maerentum**, sorrowing. 10. **orbi**, orphaned. 11. **exsecrantur**, call down curses upon. 14. **ingravat** . . . **saevus**, aggravates. 17. **obumbrat**, shelters. 18. **tropaeis**, trophies, victories.

The ambassadors have returned from the city of Diomedes. A council is called over which Latinus presides: Diomedes has declined to aid them, and advised them to make peace with Aeneas. At this report the council is thrown into confusion, xi. 225-299.

Latinus speaks in favor of peace, xi. 300-335.

Ut primum placati animi et trepida ora quierunt,
praefatus divos solio rex infit ab alto:

‘Ante equidem summa de re statuisset, Latini,
et vellem et fuerat melius, non tempore tali
cogere concilium, cum muros adsidet hostis. 5
bellum importunum, cives, cum gente deorum
invictisque viris gerimus, quos nulla fatigant
proelia, nec victi possunt absistere ferro.
spem si quam ascitis Aetolum habuistis in armis,
ponite. spes sibi quisque; sed haec quam angusta,
videtis. 10

cetera qua rerum iaceant perculsa ruina,
ante oculos interque manus sunt omnia vestras.
nec quemquam incuso: potuit quae plurima virtus
esse, fuit; toto certatum est corpore regni.
nunc adeo, quae sit dubiae sententia menti, 15
expediam et paucis (animos adhibete) docebo.
est antiquus ager Tusco mihi proximus amni,
longus in occasum, finis super usque Sicanos;
Aurunci Rutulique serunt et vomere duos

1. *quierunt*, from *quiesco*. 2. *solio*, seat, throne. 9. *ascitis*, auxiliary. 9. *Aetolum*, Diomedes's followers. 11. *perculsa*, overthrown. 13. *incuso*, accuse. 14. *corpore*, strength. 17. *Tusco* . . . amni, i.e. the Tiber. 18. *longus in occasum*, far to the west. 18. *Sicanos*, the Siculi, found first in Italy and later in Sicily. 19. *serunt*, till.

exercent colles atque horum asperrima pascunt.
 haec omnis regio et celsi plaga pinea montis
 cedat amicitiae Teucrorum, et foederis aequas
 dicamus leges sociosque in regna vocemus;
 considant, si tantus amor, et moenia condant. 5
 sin alios finis aliamque capessere gentem
 est animus possuntque solo decedere nostro,
 bis denas Italo texamus robore navis,
 seu pluris complere valent: iacet omnis ad undam
 materies; ipsi numerumque modumque carinis 10
 praecipiant, nos aera, manus, navalia demus.
 praeterea, qui dicta ferant et foedera firment,
 centum oratores prima de gente Latinos
 ire placet pacisque manu praetendere ramos,
 munera portantis aurique eborisque talenta 15
 et sellam regni trabeamque insignia nostri.
 consulite in medium et rebus succurrite fessis.'

Drances inveighs against Turnus, who appears now for the first time since his unwilling flight to Ardea, xi. 336-375.

Tum Drances, idem infensus, quem gloria Turni
 obliqua invidia stimulisque agitabat amaris,
 (largus opum et lingua melior, sed frigida bello 20
 dextera, consiliis habitus non futilis auctor,
 seditione potens; genus huic materna superbum
 nobilitas dabat, incertum de patre ferebat;)

1. *asperrima*, the roughest parts. 2. *plaga*, belt, district. 6. *capessere* = *capere*. 7. *solo*, territory. 8. *texamus*, build. 9. *seu pluris*, or more if. 11. *praecipiant*, prescribe. 15. *eboris*, ivory. 16. *sellam regni*, chair of state. 16. *trabeam*, purple robe. 17. *in medium*, for the common good. 19. *obliqua*, sidelong, furtive. 19. *amaris*, bitter. 20. *largus opum*, liberal.

surgit et his onerat dictis atque aggerat iras :
 ' Rem nulli obscuram nostrae nec vocis egentem
 consulis, o bone rex : cuncti se scire fatentur,
 quid fortuna ferat populi, sed dicere mussant.
 det libertatem fandi flatusque remittat, 5
 cuius ob auspiciū infaustum moresque sinistros
 (dicam equidem, licet arma mihi mortemque minetur)
 lumina tot cecidisse ducum totamque videmus
 consedissee urbem luctu, dum Troia temptat
 castra, fugae fidens, et caelum territat armis. 10
 unum etiam donis istis, quae plurima mitti
 Dardanidis dicique iubes, unum, optime regum,
 adicias, nec te ullius violentia vincat,
 quin natam egregio genero dignisque hymenaeis
 des, pater, et pacem hanc aeterno foedere firmes. 15
 quod si tantus habet mentes et pectora terror,
 ipsum obtestemur veniamque oremus ab ipso :
 cedat, ius proprium regi patriaeque remittat.
 quid miseros totiens in aperta pericula cives
 proicis, o Latio caput horum et causa malorum ? 20
 nulla salus bello ; pacem te poscimus omnes,
 Turne, simul pacis solum inviolabile pignus.
 primus ego, invisum quem tu tibi fingis (et esse
 nil moror), en supplex venio. miserere tuorum,
 pone animos et pulsus abi. sat funera fusi 25
 vidimus, ingentis et desolavimus agros.
 aut si fama movet, si tantum pectore robur

2. *egentem*, in need of. 4. *dicere mussant*, mutter, murmur, i.e. are afraid to speak out. 5. *flatus remittat*, curb his haughty spirit. 6. *infaustum*, unpropitious. 7. *licet*, although. 18. *cedat*, sc. Turnus. 23. *fingis*, imagine. 23. *esse nil moror*, I care not if I am. 25. *pulsus*, defeated.

concupis et si adeo dotalis regia cordi est,
 aude atque adversum fidens fer pectus in hostem.
 scilicet ut Turno contingat regia coniunx,
 nos, animae viles, inhumata infletaque turba,
 sternamur campis. etiam tu, si qua tibi vis, 5
 si patrii quid Martis habes, illum aspice contra,
 qui vocat.'

Turnus replies to Drances, xi. 376-409.

Talibus exarsit dictis violentia Turni;
 dat gemitum rumpitque has imo pectore voces :
 'Larga quidem, Drance, semper tibi copia fandi 10
 tum, cum bella manus poscunt, patribusque vocatis
 primus ades. sed non replenda est curia verbis,
 quae tuto tibi magna volant, dum distinet hostem
 agger moerorum nec inundant sanguine fossae.
 proinde tona eloquio (solitum tibi) meque timoris 15
 argue tu, Drance, quando tot stragis acervos
 Teucrorum tua dextra dedit passimque tropaeis
 insignis agros. possit quid vivida virtus,
 experiare licet: nec longe scilicet hostes
 quaerendi nobis; circumstant undique muros. 20
 imus in adversos? quid cessas? an tibi Mavors
 ventosa in lingua pedibusque fugacibus istis
 semper erit?
 pulsus ego? aut quisquam merito, foedissime, pulsum
 arguet, Iliaco tumidum qui crescere Thybrim 25
 sanguine et Euandri totam cum stirpe videbit

1. *cordi*, to thy liking. 3. *contingat*, belong. 12. *curia*, senate-house. 13. *distinet*, keeps off. 14. *moerorum* = *murorum*. 15. *tona*, thunder forth. 16. *argue*, accuse. 16. *stragis acervos*, heaps of slain. 19. *nec longe* . . . *quaerendi*, not far to seek. 26. *stirpe*, i.e. Pallas.

procubuisse domum atque exutos Arcadas armis?
 haud ita me experti Bitias et Pandarus ingens
 et quos mille die victor sub Tartara misi,
 inclusus muris hostileque aggere saeptus.
 "Nulla salus bello." capiti cane talia, demens, 5
 Dardanio rebusque tuis. proinde omnia magno
 ne cessa turbare metu atque extollere vires
 gentis bis victae, contra premere arma Latini.
 nunc et Myrmidonum proceres Phrygia arma tremescunt,
 [nunc et Tydides et Larisaeus Achilles,] 10
 amnis et Hadriacas retro fugit Aufidus undas.
 vel cum se pavidum contra mea iurgia fingit
 artificis scelus et formidine crimen acerbatur.
 numquam animam talem dextra hac (absiste moveri)
 amittes: habitet tecum et sit pectore in isto. 15

Turnus now turns to Latinus, xi. 410-433.

Nunc ad te et tua magna, pater, consulta revertor.
 si nullam nostris ultra spem ponis in armis,
 si tam deserti sumus et semel agmine verso
 funditus occidimus neque habet Fortuna regressum,
 oremus pacem et dextras tendamus inertis. 20
 quamquam o si solitae quicquam virtutis adesset!
 ille mihi ante alios fortunatusque laborum
 egregiusque animi, qui, ne quid tale videret,

1. *exutos*, despoiled. 3. *die*, in one day. 9. *Myrmidonum*, the followers of Achilles. 9. *proceres*, chiefs. 9. *tremescunt*, tremble at. 12. *contra mea iurgia*, in the face of my contention. 12. *fingit*, represents. 13. *artificis scelus*, his knave's trick. 13. *crimen acerbatur*, sharpens his accusation. 19. *funditus*, utterly. 19. *regressum*, turning. 21. *quamquam*, and yet. 22. *ille* (sc. *videtur*), that one.

procubuit moriens et humum semel ore momordit.
 sin et opes nobis et adhuc intacta iuventus
 auxilioque urbes Italae populi que supersunt,
 sin et Troianis cum multo gloria venit
 sanguine (sunt illis sua funera, parque per omnis 5
 tempestas) cur indecores in limine primo
 deficimus? cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus?
 multa dies varique labor mutabilis aevi
 rettulit in melius, multos alterna revisens
 lusit et in solido rursus Fortuna locavit. 10
 non erit auxilio nobis Aetolus et Arpi:
 at Messapus erit felixque Tolumnius et quos
 tot populi misere duces, nec parva sequetur
 gloria delectos Latio et Laurentibus agris.
 est et Volscorum egregia de gente Camilla, 15
 agmen agens equitum et florentis aere catervas.

Turnus offers to meet Aeneas's demand for a single combat, xi. 434-444.

Quod si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt
 idque placet tantumque bonis communibus obsto,
 non adeo has exosa manus Victoria fugit,
 ut tanta quicquam pro spe temptare recusem. 20
 ibo animis contra, vel magnum praestet Achillem
 factaque Volcani manibus paria induat arma
 ille licet. vobis animam hanc soceroque Latino
 Turnus ego, haud ulli veterum virtute secundus,

1. *momordit*, has bitten. 6. *indecores*, weakly. 7. *deficimus*,
falter. 8. *multa*, many things. 11. *Aetolus* = Diomedes. 14. *de-*
lectos, levied. 16. *florentis*, resplendent. 19. *exosa*, hating. 21. *ani-*
mis, with courage. 21. *vel . . . licet*, even though. 22. *paria*, equal
 to (those of Achilles).

devovi. solum Aeneas vocat. et vocet oro,
nec Drances potius, sive est haec ira deorum,
morte luat, sive est virtus et gloria, tollat.'

In the midst of the discussion the alarm is given that Aeneas is marching out to meet the Latins. Turnus rushes to arms, XI. 445-467.

| | |
|---|----|
| Illi haec inter se dubiis de rebus agebant certantes: castra Aeneas aciemque movebat. | 5 |
| nuntius ingenti per regia tecta tumultu ecce ruit magnisque urbem terroribus implet, instructos acie Tiberino a flumine Teucros Tyrrhenamque manum totis descendere campis. | |
| extemplo turbati animi concussaue volgi | 10 |
| pectora et arrectae stimulis haud mollibus irae. arma manu trepidi poscunt, fremit arma iuventus, fient maesti mussantque patres. hic undique clamor dissensu vario magnus se tollit ad auras, | |
| haud secus atque alto in luco cum forte catervae consedere avium piscosove amne Padusae dant sonitum rauci per stagna loquacia cygni. | 15 |
| 'Immo' ait 'o cives' arrepto tempore Turnus, 'cogite concilium et pacem laudate sedentes; illi armis in regna ruunt.' nec plura locutus | 20 |
| corripuit sese et tectis citus extulit altis. 'Tu, Voluse, armari Volscorum edice manipulis, duc' ait 'et Rutulos. equitem, Messapus, in armis, | |

3. *luat* (subject, Drances), *expiate*. 3. *tollat*, *win.* 9. *totis . . . campis*, *over all the plain*. 13. *maesti*, *sad*. 15. *haud secus atque*, *not otherwise than*. 16. *Padusae*, one of the mouths of the Po. 18. *arrepto tempore*, *seizing this opportunity*. 22. *manipulis*, *bands*.

et cum fratre Coras, latis diffundite campis.
 pars aditus urbis firmet turrisque capessat;
 cetera, qua iusso, mecum manus inferat arma.'

The assembly is dissolved and Latinus reproaches himself for his inaction. The queen and Lavinia go to the temple to pray, xi. 468-485.

Ilicet in muros tota discurritur urbe.
 concilium ipse pater et magna incepta Latinus 5
 deserit ac tristi turbatus tempore differt
 multaque se incusat, qui non acceperit ultro
 Dardanium Aenean generumque asciverit urbi.
 praefodiunt alii portas aut saxa sudesque
 subvectant. bello dat signum rauca cruentum 10
 bucina. tum muros varia cinxere corona
 matronae puerique; vocat labor ultimus omnis.
 nec non ad templum summasque ad Palladis arces
 subvehitur magna matrum regina caterva,
 dona ferens, iuxtaque comes Lavinia virgo, 15
 causa mali tanti, oculos deiecta decoros.
 succedunt matres et templum ture vaporant
 et maestas alto fundunt de limine voces:
 'Armipotens, praeses belli, Tritonia virgo,
 frange manu telum Phrygii praedonis et ipsum 20
 pronum sterne solo portisque effunde sub altis.'

2. capessat, man. 3. iusso = iussero. 4. ilicet, straightway.
 7. qui, causal. 8. asciverit, adopt. 9. sudes, stakes. 11. bucina,
 war-trumpet. 11. corona, crown. 15. iuxta, near by. 17. ture, in-
 cense. 19. praeses, leader.

Turnus and Camilla divide the command. Camilla meets the Trojans on the plain while Turnus prepares an ambush for Aeneas, xi. 486-531.

Cingitur ipse furens certatim in proelia Turnus.
 iamque adeo rutilum thoraca indutus aënis
 horrebat squamis surasque incluserat auro,
 tempora nudus adhuc, laterique accinxerat ensem
 fulgebatque alta decurrens aureus arce 5
 exsultatque animis et spe iam praecipit hostem :
 qualis ubi abruptis fugit praesaepia vinclis
 tandem liber equus campoque potitus aperto
 aut ille in pastus armentaque tendit equarum
 aut adsuetus aquae perfundi flumine noto 10
 emicat arrectisque fremit cervicibus alte
 luxurians, luduntque iubae per colla, per armos.
 obvia cui Volscorum acie comitante Camilla
 occurrit portisque ab equo regina sub ipsis
 desiluit, quam tota cohors imitata relictis 15
 ad terram defluxit equis ; tum talia fatur :
 ‘Turne, sui merito si qua est fiducia forti,
 audeo et Aeneadam promitto occurrere turmae
 solaque Tyrrhenos equites ire obvia contra.
 me sine prima manu temptare pericula belli, 20
 tu pedes ad muros subsiste et moenia serva.’
 Turnus ad haec, oculos horrenda in virgine fixus :
 ‘O decus Italiae virgo, quas dicere grates
 quasve referre parem ? sed nunc, est omnia quando
 iste animus supra, mecum partire laborem. 25

1. *cingitur*, arms himself. 1. *certatim*, eagerly. 2. *rutilum*, red.
 2. *thoraca*, breast-plate. 2. *indutus*, having put on. 3. *suras*, legs.
 6. *praecipit*, anticipates. 7. *praesaepia*, stalls. 9. *pastus*, pasture.
 10. *perfundi*, to bathe. 12. *luxurians*, wantoning. 12. *armos*,
 shoulders. 17. *sui . . . forti*, in one's own strength. 20. *sine*, permit.

Aeneas, ut fama fidem missique reportant
 exploratores, equitum levia improbus arma
 praemisit, quaterent campos; ipse ardua montis
 per deserta iugo superans adventat ad urbem.
 furta paro belli convexo in tramite silvae, 5
 ut bivas armato obsidam milite fauces.
 tu Tyrrhenum equitem collatis excipe signis;
 tecum acer Messapus erit turmaeque Latinae
 Tiburtique manus; ducis et tu concipe curam.
 sic ait et paribus Messapum in proelia dictis 10
 hortatur sociosque duces et pergit in hostem.
 est curvo anfractu valles, accommoda fraudi
 armorumque dolis, quam densis frondibus atrum
 urget utrimque latus, tenuis quo semita ducit
 angustaeque ferunt fauces aditusque maligni. 15
 hanc super in speculis summoque in vertice montis
 planities ignota iacet tutique receptus,
 seu dextra laevaue velis occurrere pugnae,
 sive instare iugis et grandia volvere saxa.
 huc iuvenis nota fertur regione viarum 20
 arripuitque locum et silvis insedit iniquis.

Camilla joins battle with the Trojans and is treacherously slain.
 The Latins flee in disorder to the city, xi. 532-895.

*The news of Camilla's death is carried to Turnus in his place of
 ambush, xi. 896-915.*

Interea Turnum in silvis saevissimus implet
 nuntius et iuveni ingentem fert Acca tumultum:

2. **improbus**, shameless. 3. **quaterent**, to lay waste. 3. **montis**
 . . . **iugo**, mountain-ridge. 5. **furta** . . . **belli**, ambush. 5. **tramite**,
 path. 6. **bivas**, two. 7. **excipe**, await. 12. **anfractu**, winding.
 13. **atrum**, black. 15. **maligni**, dangerous. 17. **planities**, level place.
 23. **Acca**, with nuntius.

deletas Volscorum acies, cecidisse Camillam,
 ingruere infensos hostis et Marte secundo
 omnia corripuisse, metum iam ad moenia ferri.
 ille furens (et saeva Iovis sic numina poscunt)
 deserit obsessos collis, nemora aspera linquit. 5
 vix e conspectu exierat campumque tenebat,
 cum pater Aeneas, saltus ingressus apertos,
 exsuperatque iugum silvaeque evadit opaca.
 sic ambo ad muros rapidi totoque feruntur
 agmine nec longis inter se passibus absunt; 10
 ac simul Aeneas fumantis pulvere campos
 prospexit longe Laurentiaque agmina vidit,
 et saevum Aenean agnovit Turnus in armis
 adventumque pedum flatusque audit equorum.
 continuoque ineant pugnas et proelia temptent, 15
 ni roseus fessos iam gurgite Phoebus Hiberno
 tingat equos noctemque die labente reducat.
 considunt castris ante urbem et moenia vallant.

Turnus decides to meet Aeneas in single combat. Latinus and Amata try in vain to dissuade him. The two contestants prepare for the fight, XII. 1-112.

Turnus ut infractos adverso Marte Latinos
 defecisse videt, sua nunc promissa reposci, 20
 se signari oculis, ultro implacabilis ardet
 attollitque animos. Poenorum qualis in arvis,
 saucius ille gravi venantum vulnere pectus,
 tum demum movet arma leo gaudetque comantis

1. *deletas*, destroyed. 2. *ingruere*, attack. 8. *exsuperat*, appears above. 16. *gurgite* . . . *Hibero*, i.e. the Western Ocean. 19. *infractos*, broken. 22. *Poenorum*, i.e. Africa. 23. *saucius*, wounded. 23. *venantum*, huntsmen. 24. *movel arma*, makes an attack. 24. *comantis*, shaggy.

excutiens cervice toros fixumque latronis
 impavidus frangit telum et fremit ore cruento:
 haud secus accenso gliscit violentia Turno.
 tum sic adfatur regem atque ita turbidus infit:
 'Nulla mora in Turno; nihil est, quod dicta retractent 5
 ignavi Aeneadae, nec quae pepigere recusent:
 congredior. fer sacra, pater, et concipe foedus.
 aut hac Dardanium dextra sub Tartara mittam,
 desertorem Asiae, (sedeant spectentque Latini)
 et solus ferro crimen commune refellam, 10
 aut habeat victos, cedat Lavinia coniunx.'

Olli sedato respondit corde Latinus:

'O praestans animi iuvenis, quantum ipse feroci
 virtute exsuperas, tanto me impensius aequum est
 consulere atque omnis metuentem expendere casus. 15
 sunt tibi regna patris Dauni, sunt oppida capta
 multa manu, nec non aurumque animusque Latino est.
 sunt aliae innuptae Latio et Laurentibus arvis,
 nec genus indecores. sine me haec haud mollia fatu
 sublatis aperire dolis, simul hoc animo hauri: 20
 me natam nulli veterum sociare procorum
 fas erat, idque omnes divique hominesque canebant.
 victus amore tui, cognato sanguine victus,
 coniugis et maestae lacrimis, vincla omnia rupi:
 promissam eripui genero, arma impia sumpsi. 25
 ex illo qui me casus, quae, Turne, sequantur

1. *toros*, muscles, sinews. 3. *gliscit*, blazes up. 5. *dicta*, Aeneas's challenge. 6. *pepigere*, agreed upon. 7. *pater*, Latinus. 10. *refellam*, refute. 11. *victos*, sc. nos. 14. *impensius*, more earnestly. 15. *expendere*, lay before. 15. *casus*, chance. 17. *animus*, heart. 20. *sublatis . . . dolis*, frankly. 20. *hauri*, receive, judge. 21. *sociare*, give in marriage. 21. *procorum*, suitors. 25. *promissam*, his betrothed.

bella vides, quantos primus patiare labores.
 bis magna victi pugna vix urbe tuemur
 spes Italas, recalent nostro Tiberina fluenta
 sanguine adhuc campique ingentes ossibus albent.
 quo referor totiens? quae mentem insania mutat? 5
 si Turno extincto socios sum ascire paratus,
 cur non incolumi potius certamina tollo?
 quid consanguinei Rutuli, quid cetera dicet
 Italia, ad mortem si te (Fors dicta refutet!)
 prodiderim, natam et conubia nostra petentem? 10
 respice res bello varias; miserere parentis
 longaevi, quem nunc maestum patria Ardea longe
 dividit.' haudquaquam dictis violentia Turni
 flectitur; exsuperat magis aegrescitque medendo.
 ut primum fari potuit, sic institit ore: 15
 'Quam pro me curam geris, hanc precor, optime, pro me
 deponas letumque sinas pro laude pacisci.
 et nos tela, pater, ferrumque haud debile dextra
 spargimus, et nostro sequitur de vulnere sanguis.
 longe illi dea mater erit, quae nube fugacem 20
 feminea tegat et vanis sese occulat umbris.'

At regina, nova pugnae conterrita sorte,
 flebat et ardentem generum moritura tenebat:
 'Turne, per has ego te lacrimas, per si quis Amatae
 tangit honos animum (spes tu nunc una, senectae 25
 tu requies miserae, decus imperiumque Latini
 te penes, in te omnis domus inclinata recumbit)
 unum oro: desiste manum committere Teucris.

3. *recaient, are still warm.* 3. *fluenta, waters.* 4. *albent, are white.*
 7. *certamina tollo, quit the fight.* 9. *refutet, annul.* 12. *longe di-*
vidit, keeps distant. 14. *medendo, under treatment.* 17. *pacisci,*
pay the price of. 18. *debile, weak.* 20. *dea mater, Venus.* 21. *oc-*
culat, hides. 27. *penes, with.*

qui te cumque manent isto certamine casus,
 et me, Turne, manent: simul haec invisa relinquam
 lumina nec generum Aenean captiva videbo.
 accepit vocem lacrimis Lavinia matris
 flagrantis perfusa genas, cui plurimus ignem 5
 subiecit rubor et calefacta per ora cucurrit.
 Indum sanguineo veluti violaverit ostro
 si quis ebur, aut mixta rubent ubi lilia multa
 alba rosa, talis virgo dabat ore colores.
 illum turbat amor, figitque in virgine vultus. 10
 ardet in arma magis paucisque adfatur Amatam:
 'Ne, quaeso, ne me lacrimis neve omine tanto
 proseguere in duri certamina Martis euntem,
 o mater; neque enim Turno mora libera mortis.
 nuntius haec Idmon Phrygio mea dicta tyranno 15
 haud placitura refer: cum primum crastina caelo
 puniceis invecta rotis Aurora rubebit,
 non Teucros agat in Rutulos; Teucrum arma quiescant
 et Rutuli; nostro dirimamus sanguine bellum;
 illo quaeratur coniunx Lavinia campo.' 20
 Haec ubi dicta dedit rapidusque in tecta recessit,
 poscit equos gaudetque tuens ante ora frementis,
 Pilumno quos ipsa decus dedit Orithyia,
 qui candore nives anteirent, cursibus auras.
 circumstant properi aurigae manibusque lacesunt 25
 pectora plausa cavis et colla comantia pectunt.

1. qui . . . cumque, whatever. 5. flagrantis . . . genas, burning cheeks. 6. rubor, blush. 6. calefacta, burning. 7. ostro, purple. 9. alba, with lilia. 16. crastina, to-morrow's. 17. puniceis, flame-colored. 19. dirimamus, decide. 23. Orithyia, wife of Boreas. 24. anteirent, rivalled. 25. properi aurigae, nimble charioteers. 25. lacesunt, pat. 26. plausa, sounding. 26. cavis, hollow, open. 26. pectunt, comb.

ipse dehinc auro squalentem alboque orichalco
 circumdat lorica umeris, simul aptat habendo
 ensemque clipeumque et rubrae cornua cristae,
 ensem, quem Dauno ignipotens deus ipse parenti
 fecerat et Stygia candentem tinxerat unda. 5
 exin, quae mediis ingenti adnixa columnae
 aedibus astabat, validam vi corripit hastam,
 Actoris Aurunci spoliū, quassatque trementem
 vociferans: 'Nunc, o numquam frustrata vocatus
 hasta meos, nunc tempus adest; te maximus Actor, 10
 te Turni nunc dextra gerit. da sternere corpus
 loricaeque manu valida lacerare revulsam
 semiviri Phrygis et foedare in pulvere crinis
 vibratos calido ferro murraque madentis.'
 his agitur furiis, totoque ardentis ab ore 15
 scintillae absistunt, oculis micat acribus ignis;
 mugitus veluti cum prima in proelia taurus
 terrificos ciet atque irasci in cornua temptat,
 arboris obnixus trunco, ventosque lacessit
 ictibus aut sparsa ad pugnam proludit harena. 20
 Nec minus interea maternis saevus in armis
 Aeneas acuit Martem et se suscitāt ira,
 oblato gaudens componi foedere bellum.
 tum socios maestique metum solatur Iuli,
 fata docens, regique iubet responsa Latino 25
 certa referre viros et pacis dicere leges.

1. *squalentem*, rough. 1. *orichalco*, brass. 2. *habendo*, for use.
 4. *ignipotens deus*, Vulcan. 5. *candentem*, glowing. 6. *exin* =
exinde. 6. *adnixa*, leaning. 8. *quassat*, shakes. 9. *vocatus* . . .
meos, my bidding. 14. *vibratos*, curled. 14. *murra madentis*, damp
 with myrrh. 16. *scintillae*, flashes. 18. *ciet*, sends forth. 18. *irasci*
in cornua, to gather his rage into his horns. 23. *oblato* . . . *foedere*,
 on the proffered terms.

The two armies are drawn up to watch the contest. The people watch from the towers and gates, XII. 113-133. Juno incites Juturna, sister of Turnus, to take part in the contest, XII. 134-160.

Latinus and Aeneas make the treaty, XII. 161-215.

Interea reges, ingenti mole Latinus
quadriiugo vehitur curru, cui tempora circum
aurati bis sex radii fulgentia cingunt,
Solis avi specimen; bigis it Turnus in albis,
bina manu lato crispans hastilia ferro; 5
hinc pater Aeneas, Romanae stirpis origo,
sidereo flagrans clipeo et caelestibus armis,
et iuxta Ascanius, magnae spes altera Romae,
procedunt castris, puraque in veste sacerdos
saetigeri fetum suis intonsamque bidentem 10
attulit admovitque pecus flagrantibus aris.
illi ad surgentem conversi lumina solem
dant fruges manibus salsas et tempora ferro
summa notant pecudum paterisque altaria libant.
tum pius Aeneas stricto sic ense precatur: 15
‘Esto nunc Sol testis et haec mihi Terra vocanti,
quam propter tantos potui perferre labores,
et pater omnipotens et tu Saturnia coniunx,
iam melior, iam, diva, precor; tuque inclute Mavors,
cuncta tuo qui bella, pater, sub numine torques; 20
fontisque fluviosque voco, quaeque aetheris alti
religio et quae caeruleo sunt numina ponto:
cesserit Ausonio si fors victoria Turno,

4. *specimen*, sign, token. 4. *bigis*, two-horsed chariot. 5. *crispans*, brandishing. 10. *saetigeri fetum suis*, the young of a bristly swine. 10. *intonsamque bidentem*, unshorn sheep. 14. *pateris*, bowls. 19. *inclute*, glorious. 20. *torques*, direct.

convenit Euandri victos discedere ad urbem,
 cedit Iulus agris, nec post arma ulla rebelles
 Aeneadae referent ferro haec regna lacescent.
 sin nostrum adnuerit nobis Victoria Martem
 (ut potius reor et potius di numine firment), 5
 non ego nec Teucris Italos parere iubebo
 nec mihi regna peto: paribus se legibus ambae
 invictae gentes aeterna in foedera mittant.
 sacra deosque dabo; socer arma Latinus habeto,
 imperium sollemne socer; mihi moenia Teucri 10
 constituent urbique dabit Lavinia nomen.'
 sic prior Aeneas; sequitur sic deinde Latinus,
 suspiciens caelum, tenditque ad sidera dextram:
 'Haec eadem' Aenea, terram, mare, sidera iuro,
 Latonaeque genus duplex Ianumque bifrontem 15
 vimque deum infernam et duri sacraria Ditis;
 audiat haec genitor, qui foedera fulmine sancit.
 tango aras, medios ignis et numina testor:
 nulla dies pacem hanc Italis nec foedera rumpet,
 quo res cumque cadent, nec me vis ulla volentem 20
 avertet, non, si tellurem effundat in undas,
 diluvio miscens, caelumque in Tartara solvat;
 ut sceptrum hoc' (dextra sceptrum nam forte gerebat)
 'numquam fronde levi fundet virgulta nec umbras,
 cum semel in silvis imo de stirpe recisum 25
 matre caret posuitque comas et bracchia ferro;
 olim arbos, nunc artificis manus aere decoro
 inclusit patribusque dedit gestare Latinis.'
 talibus inter se firmabant foedera dictis

15. **genus duplex**, Apollo and Diana. 20. **quo . . . cumque**, in whatever way. 22. **diluvio**, deluge. 24. **virgulta**, shoots. 25. **recisum**, severed. 26. **comas**, leaves.

conspectu in medio procerum. tum rite sacratas
in flammam iugulant pecudes et viscera vivis
eripiunt cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras.

The Rutulians, at sight of Turnus, recognize the inequality of the contest. Juturna, assuming the form of Camers, works upon their sympathy, XII. 216-243.

At vero Rutulis impar ea pugna videri
iamdudum et vario misceri pectora motu ; 5
tum magis, ut propius cernunt non viribus aequis.
adiuvat incessu tacito progressus et aram
suppliciter venerans demisso lumine Turnus
tabentesque genae et iuvenali in corpore pallor.
quem simul ac Iuturna soror crebrescere vidit 10
sermonem et vulgi variare labantia corda,
in medias acies, formam adsimulata Camerti
(cui genus a proavis ingens clarumque paternae
nomen erat virtutis et ipse acerrimus armis),
in medias dat sese acies, haud nescia rerum, 15
rumoresque serit varios ac talia fatur:
'Non pudet, o Rutuli, pro cunctis talibus unam
obiectare animam? numerone an viribus aequi
non sumus? en, omnes et Troes et Arcades hi sunt,
fatalisque manus, infensa Etruria Turno. 20
vix hostem, alterni si congregiamur, habemus.
ille quidem ad superos, quorum se devovet aris,
succedet fama vivusque per ora feretur ;
nos patria amissa dominis parere superbis

2. *in flammam iugulant*, slay and put upon the fires. 3. *lancibus*, plates. 7. *adiuvat*, adds to (their feeling). 7. *incessu*, step. 8. *demisso lumine*, with eyes cast down. 9. *tabentes*, wasting. 16. *serit*, sows. 21. *alterni*, i.e. half of us. 23. *succedet*, is lifted.

cogemur, qui nunc lenti consedimus arvis.
 talibus incensa est iuvenum sententia dictis
 iam magis atque magis serpitque per agmina murmur;
 ipsi Laurentes mutati ipsique Latini.
 qui sibi iam requiem pugnae rebusque salutem 5
 sperabant, nunc arma volunt foedusque precantur
 infectum et Turni sortem miserantur iniquam.

An eagle carrying a swan in its talons is seen pursued by a flock of birds and compelled to drop its prey. The Rutulians regarding this as an omen are encouraged to attack the Trojans. The battle soon becomes general. Latinus flees, bearing his gods with him, XII. 244-310.

While endeavoring to put an end to the fight, Aeneas is wounded. Turnus elated at this turn of fortune falls upon the Trojan host, XII. 311-330.

At pius Aeneas dextram tendebat inermem
 nudato capite atque suos clamore vocabat :
 ' Quo ruitis ? quaeve ista repens discordia surgit ? 10
 o cohibete iras ! ictum iam foedus et omnes
 compositae leges ; mihi ius concurrere soli ;
 me sinite atque auferte metus ; ego foedera faxo
 firma manu ; Turnum debent haec iam mihi sacra.'
 has inter voces, media inter talia verba, 15
 ecce viro stridens alis adlapsa sagitta est,
 incertum qua pulsa manu, quo turbine adacta,
 quis tantam Rutulis laudem, casusne deusne,
 attulerit : pressa est insignis gloria facti

1. *lenti*, in peace. 7. *infectum*, unmade. 8. *inermem*, unarmed.
 14. *sacra*, sacrifices. 16. *stridens*, hissing. 16. *alis*, on wings.
 18. *-ne . . . -ne*, whether . . . or. 19. *pressa*, hidden.

nec sese Aeneae iactavit vulnere quisquam.
 Turnus, ut Aenean cedentem ex agmine vidit
 turbatosque duces, subita spe fervidus ardet;
 poscit equos atque arma simul saltuque superbus
 emicat in currum et manibus molitur habenas. 5
 multa virum volitans dat fortia corpora Leto,
 semineces volvit multos aut agmina curru
 proterit aut raptas fugientibus ingerit hastas.

While Turnus is thus occupied, Aeneas is led to the camp. The wound does not yield to ordinary treatment and the Trojans are in dismay. Venus, however, lends her aid, and the wound is suddenly healed, XII. 331-424.

Aeneas demands his weapons and bids Ascanius farewell, XII. 425-440.

'Arma citi properate viro! quid statis?' Iapyx
 conclamat primusque animos accendit in hostem. 10
 'Non haec humanis opibus, non arte magistra
 proveniunt neque te, Aenea, mea dextera servat:
 maior agit deus atque opera ad maiora remittit,'
 ille avidus pugnae suras incluserat auro
 hinc atque hinc oditque moras hastamque coruscat. 15
 postquam habilis lateri clipeus loricaque tergo est,
 Ascanium fuis circum complectitur armis
 summaque per galeam delibans oscula fatur:
 'disce, puer, virtutem ex me verumque laborem,
 fortunam ex aliis. nunc te mea dextera bello 20

1. *sese* . . . *iactavit*, boasted. 4. *saltu*, leap. 5. *manibus molitur habenas*, seizes the reins. 8. *proterit*, tramples. 8. *ingerit*, hurls. 9. *Iapyx*, the physician of Aeneas. 12. *proveniunt*, happen. 16. *habilis*, fitted. 18. *delibans*, touching.

defensum dabit et magna inter praemia ducet.
 tu facito, mox cum matura adoleverit aetas,
 sis memor et te animo repetentem exempla tuorum
 et pater Aeneas et avunculus excitet Hector.’

Aeneas enters the battle and the enemy in terror flee from him,
 XII. 441-465.

Aeneas seeks only Turnus, but Juturna manages to keep the two apart, XII. 466-487.

| | |
|--|----|
| Solum densa in caligine Turnum | 5 |
| vestigat lustrans, solum in certamina poscit. | |
| hoc concussa metu mentem Iuturna virago | |
| aurigam Turni media inter lora Metiscum | |
| excudit et longe lapsum temone relinquit; | |
| ipsa subit manibusque undantis flectit habenas, | 10 |
| cuncta gerens, vocemque et corpus et arma Metisci. | |
| nigra velut magnas domini cum divitis aedes | |
| pervolat et pinnis alta atria lustrat hirundo, | |
| pabula parva legens nidisque loquacibus escas, | |
| et nunc porticibus vacuis, nunc umida circum | 15 |
| stagna sonat: similis medios Iuturna per hostis | |
| fertur equis rapidoque volans obit omnia curru, | |
| iamque hic germanum iamque hic ostentat ovantem, | |
| nec conferre manum patitur, volat avia longe. | |
| haud minus Aeneas tortos legit obviis orbes | 20 |
| vestigatque virum et disiecta per agmina magna | |
| voce vocat. quotiens oculos coniecit in hostem | |

6. *lustrans*, searching. 7. *virago*, man-like. 8. *lora*, reins. 9. *temone*, pole, tongue. 10. *undantis*, flowing. 13. *hirundo*, swallow. 14. *nidis*, nest, young. 14. *escas*, food. 16. *stagna*, i.e. the impluvium. 18. *ovantem*, triumphant. 20. *tortos*, winding.

alipedumque fugam cursu temptavit equorum,
 aversos totiens currus Iuturna retorsit.
 heu, quid agat? vario nequiquam fluctuat aestu
 diversaeque vocant animum in contraria curae.

Aeneas and Turnus, thus kept apart, fight in different parts of the field. At last Aeneas attacks the city of the Latins. In the face of this new disaster the Latins are horror-stricken to learn that the queen Amata has committed suicide, XII. 488-613.

Turnus, having discovered his charioteer to be his sister Iuturna, reproaches her for restraining him, XII. 614-649.

Interea extremo bellator in aequore Turnus 5
 palantis sequitur paucos iam segnior atque
 iam minus atque minus successu laetus equorum.
 attulit huc illi caecis terroribus aura
 commixtum clamorem arrectasque impulit auris
 confusae sonus urbis et inlaetabile murmur. 10
 'Ei mihi! quid tanto turbantur moenia luctu?
 quisve ruit tantus diversa clamor ab urbe?'
 sic ait adductisque amens subsistit habenis.
 atque huic, in faciem soror ut conversa Metisci
 aurigae currumque et equos et lora regebat, 15
 talibus occurrit dictis: 'Hac, Turne, sequamur
 Troiugenas, qua prima viam victoria pandit:
 sunt alii, qui tecta manu defendere possint.
 ingruit Aeneas Italis et proelia miscet:
 et nos saeva manu mittamus funera Teucris. 20
 nec numero inferior, pugnae nec honore recedes.'
 Turnus ad haec:

1. *alipedum*, wing-footed. 6. *palantis*, stragglers. 10. *inlaetabile*, joyless. 19. *ingruit*, falls upon. 21. *recedes*, withdraw.

'O soror, et dudum agnovi, cum prima per artem
 foedera turbasti teque haec in bella dedisti,
 et nunc nequiquam fallis dea. sed quis Olympo
 demissam tantos voluit te ferre labores?
 an fratris miseri letum ut crudele videres? 5
 nam quid ago? aut quae iam spondet Fortuna salutem?
 vidi oculos ante ipse meos me voce vocantem.
 Murranum, quo non superat mihi carior alter,
 oppetere ingentem atque ingenti vulnere victum.
 occidit infelix, ne nostrum dedecus Ufens 10
 aspiceret; Teuceri potiuntur corpore et armis.
 exscindine domos (id rebus defuit unum),
 perpetiar, dextra nec Drancis dicta refellam?
 terga dabo et Turnum fugientem haec terra videbit?
 usque adeone mori miserum est? vos o mihi manes 15
 este boni, quoniam superis adversa voluntas.
 sancta ad vos anima atque istius inscia culpa
 descendam, magnorum haud umquam indignus avorum.'

A messenger bids Turnus come to the defence of the city, XII. 650-675.

Vix ea fatus erat, medios volat ecce per hostis
 vectus equo spumante Saces, adversa sagitta 20
 saucius ora, ruitque implorans nomine Turnum:
 'Turne, in te suprema salus; miserere tuorum.
 fulminat Aeneas armis summasque minatur
 deiecturum arces Italum excidioque daturum,
 iamque faces ad tecta volant. in te ora Latini, 25
 in te oculos referunt; mussat rex ipse Latinus,

8. **Murranum**, slain by Aeneas. 9. **oppetere**, *perish*. 10. **Ufens**,
 a Latin leader. 12. **exscindi**, *to be destroyed*. 13. **perpetiar**, *permit*.
 20. **spumante**, *foaming*. 23. **mussat**, *is in doubt*.

quos generos vocet aut quae sese ad foedera flectat.
 praeterea regina, tui fidissima, dextra
 occidit ipsa sua lucemque exterrita fugit.
 soli pro portis Messapus et acer Atinas
 sustentant acies. circum hos utrimque phalanges 5
 stant densae strictisque seges mucronibus horret
 ferrea: tu currum deserto in gramine versas.
 obstipuit varia confusus imagine rerum
 Turnus et obtutu tacito stetit; aestuat ingens
 uno in corde pudor mixtoque insania luctu 10
 et furiis agitatus amor et conscia virtus.
 ut primum discussae umbrae et lux reddita menti,
 ardentis oculorum orbis ad moenia torsit
 turbidus eque rotis magnam respexit ad urbem.
 ecce autem flammis inter tabulata volutus 15
 ad caelum undabat vertex turrimque tenebat,
 turrim, compactis trabibus quam eduxerat ipse
 subdideratque rotas pontisque instraverat altos.

Turnus leaps from his chariot and rushes to the city, XII. 676-696.

'Iam iam fata, soror, superant: absiste morari;
 quo deus et quo dura vocat Fortuna, sequamur. 20
 stat conferre manum Aeneae, stat, quidquid acerbi est,
 morte pati; neque me indecorem, germana, videbis
 amplius. hunc, oro, sine me furere ante furorem.'
 dixit et e curru saltum dedit ocius arvis
 perque hostis, per tela ruit maestamque sororem 25

6. *seges* . . . *horret ferrea*, the iron line bristles. 9. *obtutu*, contemplation. 12. *discussae*, dispelled. 14. *eque*, and from. 15. *tabulata*, floors. 15. *flammis* . . . *volutus* . . . *vertex*, whirling coil of flame. 18. *subdideratque rotas*, put the wheels under. 21. *stat*, it is time.

deserit ac rapido cursu media agmina rumpit.
 ac veluti montis saxum de vertice praeceps
 cum ruit, avolsu vento, seu turbidus imber
 proluit aut annis solvit sublapsa vetustas ;
 fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu 5
 exsultatque solo, silvas, armenta virosque
 involvens secum : disiecta per agmina Turnus
 sic urbis ruit ad muros, ubi plurima fuso
 sanguine terra madet striduntque hastilibus aerae,
 significatque manu et magno simul incipit ore : 10
 ‘ Parcite iam, Rutuli, et vos tela inhibete, Latini :
 quaecumque est Fortuna, mea est ; me verius unum
 pro vobis foedus luere et decernere ferro.’
 discessere omnes medii spatiumque dedere.

Turnus and Aeneas fight, and, his sword failing him, Turnus flees,
 XII. 697-745.

At pater Aeneas audito nomine Turni 15
 deserit et muros et summas deserit arces
 praecipitatque moras omnis, opera omnia rumpit,
 laetitia exsultans, horrendumque intonat armis,
 quantus Athos aut quantus Eryx aut ipse, coruscis
 cum fremit ilicibus, quantus, gaudetque nivali 20
 vertice se attollens pater Appenninus ad auras.
 iam vero et Rutuli certatim et Troes et omnes
 convertere oculos Itali, quique alta tenebant
 moenia quique imos pulsabant ariete muros,
 armaque deposuere umeris. stupet ipse Latinus 25

3. *avolsu*, torn up. 4. *proluit*, washed up. 4. *annis . . . sublapsa vetustas*, time in the course of years. 9. *madet*, is wet.
 12. *verius*, better. 20. *ilicibus*, oaks. 24. *ariete*, battering-ram.

ingentis, genitos diversis partibus orbis,
 inter se coiisse viros et cernere ferro.
 atque illi, ut vacuo patuerunt aequore campi,
 procursu rapido, coniectis eminus hastis,
 invadunt Martem clipeis atque aere sonoro. 5
 dat gemitum tellus; tum crebros ensibus ictus
 congeminant; fors et virtus miscentur in unum.
 ac velut ingenti Sila summove Taburno
 cum duo conversis inimica in proelia tauri
 frontibus incurrunt; pavidī cessere magistri; 10
 stat pecus omne metu mutum mussantque iuvencae,
 quis nemori imperitet, quem tota armenta sequantur.
 illi inter sese multa vi vulnera miscent
 cornuaque obnixi infigunt et sanguine largo
 colla armosque lavant; gemitu nemus omne remugit: 15
 non aliter Tros Aeneas et Daunius heros
 concurrunt clipeis; ingens fragor aethera complet.
 Iuppiter ipse duas aequato examine lances
 sustinet et fata imponit diversa duorum,
 quem damnet labor et quo vergat pondere letum. 20
 emicat hic, impune putans, et corpore toto
 alte sublatum consurgit Turnus in ensem
 et ferit: exclamant Troes trepidique Latini,
 arrectaeque amborum acies: at perfidus ensis
 frangitur in medioque ardentem deserit ictu, 25
 ni fuga subsidio subeat. fugit ocior Euro,
 ut capulum ignotum dextramque aspexit inermem.

1. *genitos*, born. 2. *viros*, heroes. 4. *eminus*, from a distance.
 7. *congeminant*, redouble. 8. *Sila*, a forest in southern Italy. 8. *Taburno*, a mountain in Samnium. 10. *magistri*, keepers. 14. *obnixi*, struggling. 15. *armos*, shoulders. 18. *examine*, tongue of a balance. 18. *lances*, balance. 20. *vergat*, falls. 22. *alte sublatum*, lifted aloft. 24. *arrectae*, expectant. 26. *Euro*, wind. 27. *capulum*, hilt.

fama est, praecipitem, cum prima in proelia iunctos
 conscendebat equos, patrio mucrone relicto,
 dum trepidat, ferrum aurigae rapuisse Metisci :
 idque diu, dum terga dabant palantia Teucri,
 suffecit ; postquam arma dei ad Volcania ventum est, 5
 mortalis mucro, glacies ceu futilis, ictu
 dissiluit, fulva resplendent fragmina harena.
 ergo amens diversa fuga petit aequora Turnus
 et nunc huc, inde huc incertos implicat orbes ;
 undique enim densa Teucri includere corona 10
 atque hinc vasta palus, hinc ardua moenia cingunt.

Aeneas pursues. Juturna and Venus aid their favorites, XII. 746-790.

Nec minus Aeneas, quamquam tardante sagitta
 interdum genua impediunt cursumque recusant,
 insequitur trepidique pedem pede fervidus urget,
 inclusum veluti si quando flumine nactus 15
 cervum aut puniceae saeptum formidine pinnae
 venator cursu canis et latratibus instat ;
 ille autem, insidiis et ripa territus alta,
 mille fugit refugitque vias ; at vividus Umber
 haeret hians, iam iamque tenet similisque tenenti 20
 increpuit malis morsuque elusus inani est.
 tum vero exoritur clamor, ripaeque lacusque
 responsant circa et caelum tonat omne tumultu.

1. *praecipitem, hastily.* 6. *glacies . . . futilis, brittle ice.* 11. *palus, marsh.* 12. *tardante, delaying.* 13. *genua, knees.* 15. *nactus, finding.* 16. *cervum, stag.* 16. *puniceae . . . pinnae, purple feathers erected as a scare by huntsmen.* 17. *latratibus, barking.* 19. *Umber, an Umbrian dog.* 20. *haeret hians, pursues with open mouth.* 21. *increpuit malis, snaps at it.* 21. *morsu, bite, hold.*

ille simul fugiens Rutulos simul increpat omnis,
 nomine quemque vocans, notumque efflagitat ensem.
 Aeneas mortem contra praesensque minatur
 exitium, si quisquam adeat, terretque trementis, 5
 excisurum urbem minitans, et saucius instat.
 quinque orbis explent cursu totidemque retexunt
 huc illuc; neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur
 praemia, sed Turni de vita et sanguine certant.
 forte sacer Fauno foliis oleaster amaris
 hic steterat, nautis olim venerabile lignum, 10
 servati ex undis ubi figere dona solebant
 Laurenti divo et votas suspendere vestes;
 sed stirpem Teucris nullo discrimine sacrum
 sustulerant, puro ut possent concurrere campo.
 hic hasta Aeneae stabat, huc impetus illam 15
 detulerat, fixam et lenta radice tenebat.
 incubuit voluitque manu convellere ferrum
 Dardanides teloque sequi, quem prendere cursu
 non poterat. tum vero amens formidine Turnus
 'Faune, precor, miserere' inquit, 'tuque optima ferrum 20
 Terra tene, colui vestros si semper honores,
 quos contra Aeneadae bello fecere profanos.'
 dixit opemque dei non cassa in vota vocavit.
 namque diu luctans lentoque in stirpe moratus
 viribus haud ullis valuit discludere morsus 25
 roboris Aeneas. dum nititur acer et instat,
 rursus in aurigae faciem mutata Metisei
 procurrit fratrique ensem dea Daunia reddit.
 quod Venus audaci nymphae indignata licere

2. *efflagitat*, calls for. 9. *oleaster*, olive tree. 16. *lenta*, tenacious, pliant. 21. *colui*, kept, regarded. 23. *cassa*, vain. 29. *quod*, whereupon. 29. *licere*, the inf. depends on *indignata*.

accessit telumque alta ab radice revellit.
 olli sublimes, armis animisque refectioni,
 hic gladio fidens, hic acer et arduus hasta,
 adsistunt contra certamina Martis anhelii.

Jupiter compels Juno to recall Juturna from any further participation in the contest XII. 791-886.

The fight is renewed and Turnus is slain, XII. 887-952.

Aeneas instat contra telumque coruscat 5
 ingens arboreum et saevo sic pectore fatur:
 'Quae nunc deinde mora est? aut quid iam, Turne, retrac-
 tas?

non cursu, saevis certandum est comminus armis.
 verte omnis tete in facies et contrahe, quidquid
 sive animis sive arte vales; opta ardua pinnis 10
 astra sequi clausumque cava te condere terra.'
 ille caput quassans 'Non me tua fervida terrent
 dicta, ferox: di me terrent et Iuppiter hostis.'
 nec plura effatus saxum circumspicit ingens,
 saxum antiquum, ingens, campo quod forte iacebat, 15
 limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis;
 vix illud lecti bis sex cervice subirent,
 qualia nunc hominum producit corpora tellus:
 ille manu raptum trepida torquebat in hostem,
 altior insurgens et cursu concitus heros. 20
 sed neque currentem se nec cognoscit euntem
 tollentemve manu saxumque immane moventem;
 genua labant, gelidus concrevit frigore sanguis.

4. *anhelii*, panting. 16. *limes*, boundary mark. 16. *litem*, dispute. 20. *cursu concitus*, swiftly running. 21. *se . . . cognoscit*, recognize himself, i.e. his former self.

tum lapis ipse viri, vacuum per inane volutus,
 nec spatium evasit totum neque pertulit ictum.
 ac velut in somnis, oculos ubi languida pressit
 nocte quies, nequiquam avidos extendere cursus
 velle videmur et in mediis conatibus aegri 5
 succidimus (non lingua valet, non corpore notae
 sufficiunt vires nec vox aut verba sequuntur),
 sic Turno, quacumque viam virtute petivit,
 successum dea dira negat. tum pectore sensus
 vertuntur varii: Rutulos aspectat et urbem 10
 cunctaturque metu telumque instare tremescit
 nec, quo se eripiat, nec, qua vi tendat in hostem,
 nec currus usquam videt aurigamque sororem.
 cunctanti telum Aeneas fatale coruscat,
 sortitus fortunam oculis, et corpore toto 15
 eminus intorquet. murali concita numquam
 tormento sic saxa fremunt, nec fulmine tanti
 dissultant crepitus. volat atri turbinis instar
 exitium dirum hasta ferens orasque recludit
 loricae et clipei extremos septemplex orbis. 20
 per medium stridens transit femur. incidit ictus
 ingens ad terram duplicato poplite Turnus.
 consurgunt gemitu Rutuli totusque remugit
 mons circum et vocem late nemora alta remittunt.
 ille humilis supplexque oculos dextramque precantem 25
 protendens 'Equidem merui, nec deprecor' inquit:
 'utere sorte tua. miseri te si qua parentis
 tangere cura potest, oro (fuit et tibi talis

1. *vacuum per inane*, through empty space. 2. *evasit*, covered.
 5. *conatibus*, attempts. 11. *telum*, subject of *instare*. 15. *sortitus*
fortunam oculis, taking fortunate aim. 17. *tormento*, engine.
 18. *crepitus*, crashing. 18. *instar*, like. 22. *poplite*, knee.

Anchises genitor), Dauni miserere senectae
et me, seu corpus spoliatum lumine mavis,
redde meis. vicisti et victum tendere palmas
Ausonii videre; tua est Lavinia coniunx:
ulterius ne tende odiis.' stetit acer in armis 5
Aeneas, volvens oculos, dextramque repressit;
et iam iamque magis cunctantem flectere sermo
coeperat, infelix umero cum apparuit alto
balteus et notis fulserunt cingula bullis
Pallantis pueri, victum quem vulnere Turnus 10
straverat atque umeris inimicum insigne gerebat.
ille, oculis postquam saevi monumenta doloris
exuviasque hausit, furiis accensus et ira
terribilis 'Tunc hinc spoliis indute meorum
eripiare mihi? Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas 15
immolat et poenam scelerato ex sanguine sumit.'
hoc dicens ferrum adverso sub pectore condit
fervidus. ast illi solvuntur frigore membra
vitaque cum gemitu fugit indignata sub umbras.

9. *cingula*, girdle. 9. *bullis*, studs. 13. *exuvias*, spoils.

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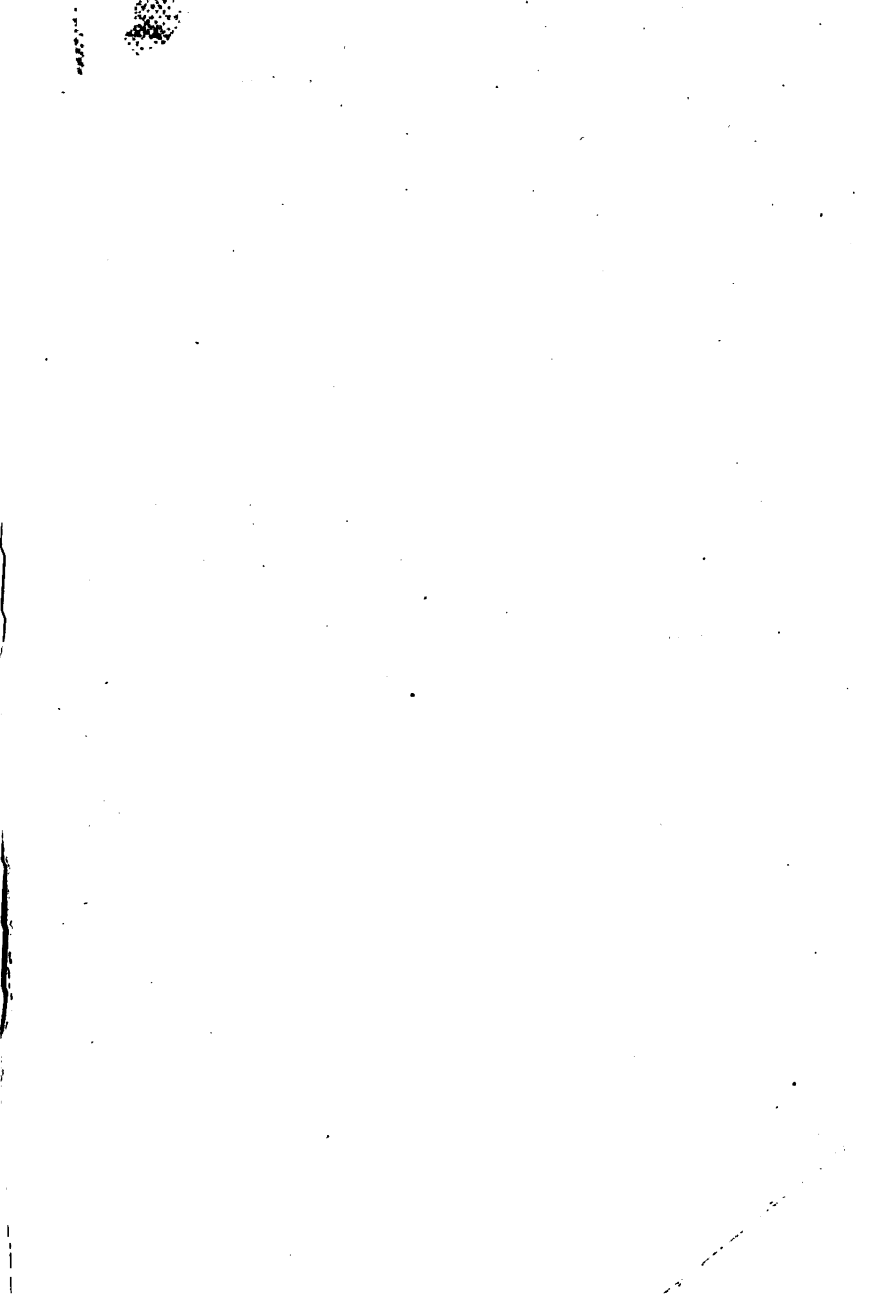
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